



SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS



ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)



The light of industrial progress—
G-E EDISON
ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

S226 三拜禮號三廿月四英港香

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919.

日三廿月三

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.

\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

PREMIER TO BE ARRESTED.

Copenhagen, April 18.
General Moerker, in a proclamation removing the late Government, has announced the impending arrest of the Premier and several of the People's Commissaries.

Herr Eichhorn, the ex-Police President of Berlin, tried to escape by an aeroplane, but was brought down and arrested by another aeroplane.

A proclamation has been issued announcing Herr Ebert's decision to declare Brunswick in a state of siege.

BRUNSWICK A CENTRE OF TROUBLE.

Copenhagen, April 17.
A message from Magdeburg says General Moerker, commanding the Government troops, has refused the request of the Brunswick Government to keep back his troops. It says that he has been ordered to depose the Government and to demand the disarming of the population and the disbandment of the National Guards.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION ON THE RHINE.

GENERAL ROBERTSON TAKES COMMAND.

London, April 18.
General Robertson has left for Cologne to assume command of the Army of Occupation, Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig wished him farewell at the station.

TROOPS FOR INDIA.

DETACHMENTS VOLUNTEER TO REMAIN IN INDIA.

London, April 17.
Reuter's Agency learns that the soldiers awaiting embarkation to the United Kingdom, including detachments from Mesopotamia, have volunteered to remain in India in view of the present situation there. As soon as circumstances permit and shipping is available, the men will be sent home.

THE ARMENIAN MASSACRES IN EGYPT.

INSPIRED BY TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

London, April 17.
With regard to the anti-Armenian attacks in Egypt, it is pointed out that there has never been any anti-Armenian feeling on the part of the Egyptians. It seems clear that the movement was inspired by the Turkish Committee of Union and Progress.

There is also reason to believe, that the Bedouins who participated in the recent outrages were paid by some organisation.

BOLSHEVIK AGREEMENT WITH ALLIES.

REGARDING CRIMEA AND SEVASTOPOL.

Paris, April 18.
The *Mutin* states that the Bolsheviks entirely hold Crimea, and have entered Sevastopol unopposed, by agreement with the Allies. Negotiations are progressing.

The Bolsheviks declare that they are only warring against the Russian volunteer forces. There has been no firing or bloodshed so far.

The evacuation of Sevastopol is being carried out with all haste. The Allies unfortunately lack ships, most of them being in Salonika, being loaded with stores evacuated from Odessa.

CLAIMS OF DOMINIONS FOR REPARATION.

TO BE SETTLED AT AN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Paris, April 18.
The British Empire delegation have decided that Great Britain's reparation claim against Germany will include the claims of various Dominions and of India. Immediately Germany signs the Peace Treaty, a meeting of what will virtually be the Imperial Conference will be held at London for the purpose of adjusting the claims of Great Britain, the Dominions and India and for deciding the method of payment. If one or more of the Dominions prefer to accept a lump sum down from Great Britain, the Conference will discuss the question.

The other subjects of discussion will be the method of payment of pensions of soldiers and dependents, and a number of questions respecting Germany's ex-colonies, the value of which to the "mandatory" States will be placed against the reparation claim.

TROOP TRAINS COLLIDE IN FRANCE.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

Paris, April 18.
Two troop trains respectively carrying French and Americans have collided. Twenty were killed and 45 injured.

GERMANY'S WORLD TREATIES.

HER RIGHTS TO BE LIQUIDATED.

Paris, April 17.
The draft Treaty with Germany is assuming more and more the form of a complete treaty. For example, it will include provisions for the future regime of Kiaochow and Spitzbergen. Indeed, it is desired to liquidate the rights secured by Germany everywhere in the world by treaties concluded by her in the past.

PONDEROUS CLAUSES IN PEACE TREATY.

A MONUMENT OF LABOUR.

Paris, April 18.
The following figures show the tremendous work of drawing up the Peace Treaty. There are between 800 and 1,000 clauses. The complete text will fill 350 pages. The clauses referring to the disarmament of Germany alone number a hundred and the clauses regarding the *Sarre basin* also a hundred.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE CAIRO DISTURBANCES.

TRIALS OF RINGLEADERS.

Cairo, April 18.
Some of the chief leaders in the recent riots have been court-martialled, and sentenced to between 15 months' and three years' imprisonment.

WHY TURKEY ENTERED THE WAR.

SOME STRIKING SIDELIGHTS.

Constantinople, April 18.
Striking revelations in connection with Turkey's entry into the war transpired during the court-martial of the officials implicated in the Armenian atrocities. The accused, Yussuf Riza, admitted that Enver Pasha, prior to Turkey's entry, signed a convention with Georgia for operations in the Caucasus for cutting off the Russian lines of retreat. Hence the extensive Turco-German concessions in Georgia in the Brest-Litovsk Treaty. Turkey always asserted that she did not intend to desert from her neutrality, but the war imposed it owing to the unfortunate encounter with the Russian fleet.

THE TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

WEATHER STILL BAD.

St. John (Newfoundland) April 17.
The weather is still totally unsuitable for a Trans-Atlantic flight. High winds and snow squalls continue. Sopwith and Martinsyde aeroplanes are ready to start as soon as the weather improves, but the delay is likely to last until to-morrow as reports indicate similar conditions in the mid-Atlantic.

NEWS BY WIRELESS.

"Daily Bulletin" Service.

FOOD RELIEF.

Paris, April 22.
Mr. Hoover, Director-General of Relief, reviewed the measures carried out in March by the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, and co-ordinated with the Economic Council. He announced that supplies were distributed in March approximating \$95,000,000, of which all but \$2,500,000 were furnished on the deferred payment system, the amount totalling 383,041 tons.—*American Wireless.*

"VICTORY ARMADA."

New York, April 22.
The Atlantic Fleet, comprising ships whose tonnage formed the greater part of the "Victory Armada," steamed into New York harbour on Monday morning to give 30,000 sailors and marines an hour ashore.

With its arrival the greatest assemblage of ships ever sent to one port was constituted, the total being 103 vessels on the road at anchor in the north river.

Admiral Henry Mayo, Commander of 13 super-dreadnoughts, sent his fighting fleet, which was preceded by 50 destroyers.—*American Wireless.*

LIBERTY VICTORY LOAN.

Washington, April 22.
The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Glass, in the Metropolitan Opera House, on Sunday, announced the terms of the Fifth Liberty Victory Loan.

Mr. Glass said that although the other issues of Government securities for finance relating to the war were expended, they were not floating a popular campaign. The amount of the Fifth Loan will be \$4,500,000,000, and oversubscriptions will be rejected. Interest will be at the rate of 4 3/4 per cent., with maturity at four years, the Treasury reserving the privilege of redeeming the bonds in three years. Three and three-quarter per cent. notes will be issued later, which may also be converted subsequently into the 4 3/4 per cent. issue.—*American Wireless.*

ADDITIONAL CHINESE DELEGATE.

Chicago, April 22.
Wang Chang-wei, en route to the Paris Peace Conference, arrived at Chicago on Sunday.—*American Wireless.*

COUNCIL OF FOUR.

Paris, April 22.
There was a sitting of the Council of Four on Sunday evening, presided over by President Wilson, as the result of Mr. Lloyd George's determination to return to London on Monday.—*American Wireless.*

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL RETRIBUTION.

Paris, April 22.
Germany under the Peace Treaty must pay five billion dollars cash or its equivalent in commodities before May 1, 1921. Germany must also issue immediately to the Allied and Associated Governments 20 billion interest-bearing bonds, the rate of interest on the bonds until 1926 to be either two or three per cent. and after that date five per cent., according to the present plans.

The bonds are to be repayable in instalments within a period of 15 years. Probably there will be such control by a Central Commission of the Allied and Associated Governments so that the bonds cannot be marketed in quantities sufficient to break the price. Germany must pay other amounts for damage done approximately to her means, to be determined as the maximum by the Commission on Reparation of the Allied Governments and of Germany, which shall report before May 1, 1921.—*American Wireless.*

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY.

THE QUESTION OF A KOWLOON SERVICE.

The ordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Tramway Company, Ltd., was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, Ltd., to-day at noon.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided, and there were present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater C.M.G., the Rev. Father Robert, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. A.H. Compton (Directors), Mr. W. E. Roberts (Secretary) and Messrs. G.C. Moxon, F. Mattingly, Ho Leung, G. Grimble, M.S. Northcote, M. Manuk, Ho Kom Tong, J. W. Stewart, T. M. Gregory and C.B. Buyers.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year 1918 having been in your hands for some time, I will, with your permission, take them as read. The profit for the year, after providing for depreciation, royalty, and debenture interest, amounted to \$52,235-13s. 8d. This is a considerable increase on the previous year, and is due to the higher rate of exchange at which the dollars/cents have been converted into sterling.

The year 1918 was an exceptionally wet one, and it is therefore very satisfactory to find that our traffic receipts increased by \$23,552, particularly so as our summer traffic to the Happy Valley suffered heavily in consequence of the deplorable catastrophe at the Race Course. The total number of passengers carried during the year, exclusive of monthly ticket holders, amounted to 12,283,979, an increase of 427,710 over the previous year. Working expenses increased by \$33,393, this being due to the high prices paid for coal and other materials. I am pleased to say that a saving will be effected in the cost of coal for the present year, and it is to be hoped that with a return of normal conditions the prices of materials required for maintenance will be reduced to something approximating to their former level.

A large expenditure has to be incurred in the near future in renewing the rails of the tramway between Whitty Street and Causeway Bay, which are now worn out. The original cost of these rails will all have been written off in depreciation by the end of this year. I referred at our last meeting to the heavy expenditure entailed in repairing the track, and drew attention to the excessive wear and tear caused by the coolie trucks. The Government are now enforcing the traffic regulation requiring slow-going vehicles to keep to the side of the road, so that when the track has been relaid the maintenance charges will be very much reduced. Arrangements have been made to redeem the outstanding Debentures of the Company, which amount to \$129,900, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, are temporarily advancing the sum required for this purpose. Your Directors decided that it would be a sound policy to pay off these Debentures while the rate of exchange was high, and to substitute a dollar liability therefor. At the rate of exchange of 3s. 7d. which has been secured, the cost of the sterling amount is \$725,023.

I think it is only right that shareholders and the public should know that we have on several occasions applied to the Government for permission to inaugurate a Tramway Service in Kowloon. Before the War we applied on the 1st October, 1912, and 17th April, 1914, and have on the 1st March, 1918, and 2nd July, 1918, and on each occasion we have been informed that the Government are not prepared at present to consider such a concession. We do not know what the Government's intentions in this matter are, but we wish to make it clear that it is not the fault of this company that Kowloon is without a tramway line to-day. We realise that it is unlikely that tramways in Kowloon would pay to commence with, but we have sufficient confidence in the future to advocate the laying of a system in that district to be regarded as an extension of this Company's lines and falling under the existing Royalty conditions. By this means we consider that a tramway would be provided on more favourable terms to the community than if laid by the Government or by a separate concern and could be worked more economically under one Administration. While it is the duty of the Government to protect the Public in the matter of charges by such Companies as this and see that efficient services are rendered, I think they would do well to leave the rest to Private enterprise for I very much doubt whether they have sufficient funds at their command to satisfy the ever increasing demands of the community for expansion of all Public utility Companies and at the same time do justice to the many and much needed Public Works of the place. In my opinion if private enterprise is to be superseded and Public utility Companies are to become Government Departments the natural expansion of Hongkong will be greatly hindered and delayed as it has been in the present case.

I now beg to propose "that the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1918 be and the same are hereby adopted."

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater seconded and the motion was carried.

The Chairman proposed, and the Hon. Sir Paul Chater seconded, that the final Dividend for the year ended 31st December 1918 at the rate of ten pence per share (making a total of one shilling and five pence per share for the year) recommended by the Directors be and is hereby sanctioned, and that the same be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the Exchange rate of Three shillings and four pence farthing per Hongkong dollar, and the motion was carried.

Mr. G. C. Moxon proposed, and Mr. M. Manuk seconded, the re-election to the Board of Directors of the Rev. Father Robert and Mr. A. H. Compton and the motion was carried.

Mr. Ho Leung proposed, and Mr. Ho Kom Tong seconded, the re-election to the Board of Directors of Sir Robert Ho Tung and the motion was carried.

Mr. J. W. Stewart proposed, and Mr. M. S. Northcote seconded, the re-election of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews as auditors for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of \$1,000 and the motion was carried.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants were ready and the meeting terminated.

DOMESTICS' 25 A YEAR RISE.

The wages of domestic servants under the L.C.C. are to be increased by 25 a year. At the residential training colleges (under the new scale) will get \$21 a year, cooks \$20, and assistant cooks \$22. Children boarded out by the Council are to have £6 a year spent upon their clothes in future instead of £4. The funeral allowance for dead firemen has been increased by the L.C.C. from £5 to £7 10s.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s 4.7-16d.

The Weather.

Forecast:—rain. Barometer:—29.94. Temperature 2 p.m.:—70. Humidity 2 p.m.:—85.

LEST WE FORGET.

Major Bach, as if suddenly inspired, conceived a fiendish means of accentuating the agony of a prisoner condemned to punishment. The man would be tied to the post about the middle of the morning. The summer sun beat fiercely to the post, and the man's hat was removed. Consequently, as the poor wretch's head dropped forward on his chest, its crown became exposed to the fierce heat of the sun. Thus to the pain of the torture inflicted by the tightly tied ropes (round wrists and ankles) and the strangling sensation produced by the throat pressing against the restraining rope was added the racking torment of intolerable heat playing on a sensitive portion of the human body. When a prisoner was in the height of his torment the eminent commandant would stroll up, and from a couple of paces away would stand, legs wide apart and hands clasped behind his back, surveying the result of his devilry with the greatest self-satisfaction. As the prisoner groaned and moaned he would fling coarse joke, badinage, and gibe at the helpless wretch, and when the latter struggled and writhed in order to seek some relief, though in vain, he would laugh uproariously, urge the unhappy man to kick more energetically, and then shriek with delight as his advice was apparently taken to heart, only to accentuate the torture.—*Extract from "Sixteen Months in Four German Prisons," by Mr. H. C. Mahoney.*

NEW CHINESE PAPER FOR HONGKONG.

Hongkong is shortly to have its first evening Chinese newspaper, for the *Hongkong Chinese Commercial News* is to come into being next month. The new paper, we understand, is backed by the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and besides recording current happenings will specialise in commercial news and also the latest cables from Peking and Shanghai. It will be printed in the vernacular.

Mr. Luk Hing-nam, who for over fifteen years has been editor of the *Wah Tsz Yat Po*, will occupy the position of editor and translator on the journal. We wish the venture every success.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25.

Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting.—Noon.
British Traders Insurance Co. Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting.—12.30 p.m.
Aladdin at the Royal Naval Theatre.—4.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26.

Gymkhana Club.—Sports Meeting at Happy Valley.
The Howing Club.—Sports Meeting at Happy Valley.
The Howing Club.—Sports Meeting at Happy Valley.

NOTICES.

LIFTS
and
WAYGOOD-OTIS
ELEVATORS
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE
SOLE AGENTS—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

"APEXIOR"
THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY
FOR BOILER TROUBLES.
AGENTS—
SOLE **THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.**
Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONGKONG.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE MANILA ROPE
3 STRAND 1 1/2 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

LE MOS.
BROOKE'S
FINEST
Lemon Squash.
SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& CO.
15, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone No. 75.

HONGKONG JAPANESE
MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.
Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA
8 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

METALS
of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Largest and best assorted stock
in the Colony.
SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
WING LUNG ST. Phone 515

MEE CHEUNG
ICE HOUSE STREET.
FOR
EXPERT PHOTOGRAPHY
DEVELOPING, PRINTING,
ENLARGING A SPECIALITY.
STORE OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Gravel.
Sole Agents: **SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,** 8 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Gravel.
Sole Agents: **SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,** 8 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,
in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
CO., LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

MASSAGE HALL
23, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKAYE,
MRS. MORITA.
CERTIFICATED MASSEURS.
PATIENTS TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES
IF DESIRED.

LONDON DIRECTORY
(Published Annually)
enables traders throughout the World to
communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
Suburbs, it contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the goods they ship, and the Overseas
and Foreign Markets they supply; also
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal Provincial Towns and In-
dustrial Centres of the United Kingdom.
Business Cards of Merchants and Dealers
seeking
BRITISH AGENCIES
can now be printed under each trade in
which they are interested at a cost of £1
for each trade heading. Larger advertise-
ments from £3 to £12.
A copy of the directory will be sent by post
on receipt of postal order for £1 10 0.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
8, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Ford
THE INTERNATIONAL

\$1380 Complete with
Electric Lights
& Electric Horn.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
4, Des Voeux Road Central.
Phone 2487.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.
TO BE ABANDONED.
The Lobby Correspondent of
the Daily News writes:—
The Government, I understand,
intend in the Budget to abandon
the Excess Profits Duty, or, at
any rate, greatly to reduce it. It
is felt that it is now operating as
a serious check on enterprise in
industry.
The dilemma of the Govern-
ment in the present and other
labour difficulties has been how,
on the one hand, to satisfy the
claims of labour, and, on the other,
how to encourage the bold
expenditure of money in extend-
ing industrial undertakings.
In substitution for the Excess-
Profits Duty the Treasury are
considering an important scheme
for taxing above a certain level
the profits of every industry by a
tax graduated upwards. Feelers
have been put out among various
private firms, banks, and financial
concerns to ascertain not only
how such a proposal would be re-
ceived, but the measure of its yield.
If the profits exempt from such
a tax be taken for the purpose of
illustration as 10 per cent., then
between 10 and 15 per cent.,
perhaps, the first tax would be
levied; and above 15 per cent.
the amount of the tax would be
raised step by step. This tax
would be a levy on the profits of
capital rather than a capital levy.
Difficulties, of course, are being
pointed out, but the tendency
in Ministerial circles is to take
the view that with the present
rates of taxation, any variation or
additions must be difficult,
though necessary.
One point which has been
made against the scheme is that
in many concerns which pay a
high rate of interest—say 20 per
cent.—the shares in the market
have for long stood at a price
greatly above par value. The
20 per cent stock or share of the
face value of £1 stands probably
at £2 10s., and been bought as
an investment by the community
not to get 20 per cent., but to get
8 per cent., the yield on the
purchase price.
If as a result of the new tax the
capital value shrinks, these in-
vestors, if or when they realise,
will lose. But this is a time of
sacrifice, or should be. The
measure of the field is felt to be
a more important consideration.
If 10 per cent. were adopted as
the profit up to which industry
would be free of the tax, then
the tax would not apply to Pre-
ference stocks and shares, or
Debentures, all of which bear
lower interest—it would only
apply to Ordinary shares. Then
there would be a difficulty in
some cases in stating the profits
in relation to the capital.
In some businesses run on a
small capital profits depend on
the personal exertions or influence
of the head of the concern; while
other businesses require a great
deal of plant and machinery to
secure profit. But of these and
other difficulties a solution may
be found.

THE
ESTEY
PIANO

NEW MODELS
AT
ROBINSON'S

GENERAL NEWS.

CENTENARY OF 'GEORGE ELIOT.'

"George Eliot" (Mary Ann Evans), the author of "Adam Bede" and several other popular works, was born in Nuneaton on Nov. 22, 1819, and her centenary is to be celebrated in a manner befitting the occasion. A suggestion is that the celebrations should extend over three days, and include a pageant, in which her principal characters could be introduced. It is hoped to raise a permanent memorial to "George Eliot" at Nuneaton. So far nothing in that direction has been achieved, apart from the erection a few years ago by Sir Francis Newdegate of an obelisk in the vicinity of her birthplace.

CALCUTTA BARRACK TRAGEDY.

Calcutta, March 24.—Private Samuel Sharpe, of the Lincolnshire Regiment, was found lying dead in bed at Fort William early yesterday morning with a gun shot wound in his head and with his service rifle by his side. The deceased was to have left for up-country yesterday en route to England and had purchased a number of curios to take with him. He is said to have a wife and family at Home. He was in his usual spirits the night previous. Sharpe was a cricketer of repute and not long ago during the course of a game is reported to have been struck with a ball on his head and this, it is believed, has had something to do with his tragic end.

WHAT GIRLS READ.

Speaking of the reading taste of girls, Miss Enright (Rotherham), at the Educational Conference at University College gave instances of the happy influence of school libraries. One child wrote in an essay: "I have read 'David Copperfield' most often. I have read it again and again, and I almost know it by heart." "Coral Island," and "Dumas" and "Harrison Ainsworth's" books also held high places in her favour. Another girl reproved her elder sister for asking if the school library included "From Parloir-maid to Countess." "We would not have such rubbish in the library," was the youngster's protest, her own taste being pleased by "Pride and Prejudice."

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Washington, March 15.—The question of whether President Wilson will be a candidate in 1920 has bobbed up again for animated discussion on account of a statement just issued by Norman E. Mack, former Democratic National Committeeman. Mack says Wilson will have to run in response to the demand of the people. Few Republican are mentioned as likely candidates. Senator Harding of Ohio, General Pershing and Major General Wood are referred to to-day. Harding is a "dark horse" who comes from a strategically important State, but needs something to bring him prominently before the public. As for General Pershing, it is not definitely known whether he would accept the nomination or whether he is a Republican. He has kept his political faith a secret and few of his friends know just where he stands.

LUSITANIA CLAIMS IN.

Washington, March 17.—Claims for indemnity for all victims of the Lusitania have been included in the general claims of the United States for damages against Germany submitted to the Peace Conference. Although in the civil suits brought against the Cunard Company and in the claims submitted to the State Department various claimants submitted demands for different amounts of damages, the State Department has reduced all claims to the same amount. While officials to-day disclaimed knowledge of the exact amount arrived at, it is known to be more than \$5,000 in each case, which was the amount former Ambassador Bernstorff of Germany suggested Germany might be willing to pay. Under the policy adopted by the State Department, heirs of the rich and poor who went down on the Lusitania will share alike.

NOTICES.

GALL
AT
THE HONGKONG
CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.
AND ASK FOR
"EL PALACIO"
AND
YOU will be
convinced that
Hongkong is
now favoured
with the
best brand
of

**MANILA CIGARS.**

KODAKS
& FILMS
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.
A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.
(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Mercantile Bills.
Loans made on the Provident System.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF WILL,
ATTORNEYS, &c. Underwriters and Executors.
(Rates and Particulars on application)
To the Office of
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
"RENOVED THROUGHOUT THE EAST"

The Alexandra Cafe (next door to Hongkong Hotel) for Tiffin and Dinner. Our famous filleted Haddock as a light Summer Snack is unsurpassed. Choice-Ginger Cake a speciality, try it.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.
KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. K. 226.
PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

FOOK LEE & CO.,
Established 1871.
IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, HOUSE & SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING MATERIALS.
HEAD OFFICE: No. 2A, 3 & 4 Hillier Street, Phone 1174.
BRANCH OFFICE: York Building, Chater Road, Phone 1950.
PRICES SENT ON APPLICATION.

AUSTRALIA IN THE PACIFIC.

A HEART-TO-HEART TALK.

Sydney, March 31.—Mr. Thomas J. MacMahon, F.R.G.S., who recently visited the Gilbert, Marshall and other Pacific Islands, delivered a speech at the Lyceum, Sydney, yesterday afternoon. In the course of his speech, he bitterly attacked the Australian scheme of ruling the Pacific Islands. He said:—

"I am going to address Australian citizens in my capacity as an Australian citizen. Nothing is further from my intention than to create needless disputes. The object of my address is simply to open the eyes of the Australians to the situation. I wish to lay before you the sentiments and views of the natives regarding the Australian administration of the Pacific Islands, and to inform you of the failure which is sure to overtake the Australian rule of these islands. It need scarcely be said that the Pacific Islands must not be returned to Germany, but at the same time I must tell you that there is no good reason why Australia should try to administer these Pacific Islands. The natives of these Pacific Islands know of and point out to those Australians who are in favour of the acquisition of the German territories the record of failure of Australian administration of the Northern Territory of Australia. Not only is the Australian administration of the Northern Territory a failure but I am prepared to maintain that it is a failure unparalleled in the annals of the British Empire in the matter of maladministration. For this matter I do not blame Dr. Gilruth, Chief of the Civil Administration of the Northern Territory. It is quite clear that the Government of the Federal States must be held responsible for this maladministration. As for Papua, it is blessed with rare natural resources, but if any worthy work of exploiting these resources has been done, credit is not so much due to the administration of the Australian Government as to the planning of Britain.

"I am an Australian citizen and do not fear the opinion of my fellow-citizens. What I fear is the man who, without any worthy achievements to his credit, assumes a position of authority and poses as the representative Australian statesman. I do not like to indulge in personalities, nor do I wish to injure the feelings of others. Seeing, however, that the present occasion demands a frank statement of our views, I am bound to say that it is Mr. Hughes who, by dint of his craftiness, is bent upon the Australian occupation of the German possessions and is giving expression to his views on the world's platform with his eyes closed to the probable repetition of the administrative failure of Australia in the past. No country puts heavier shackles on her administered territories than Australia, and no nation is more lacking in knowledge about the Pacific Islands or their development and progress than are the Australian people. Again, no country puts greater restrictions upon the products of the Pacific Islands than Australia in the shape of Customs tariff and other regulations.

"If only the peace delegates of the various Powers had had sufficient knowledge of these facts they would not have consented to granting a mandate for the administration of the Pacific Islands to Australia. What is done already cannot be undone, and I hope that the Australians will prove themselves worthy of the trust of the Powers. Some Australians may say that they do not want to take possession of the German islands and that they do not desire the burdens incidental to their occupation of them. In my opinion, however, the burden is on the islands to be annexed, for these islands must bear the expenses arising from the restrictive and unprogressive administration of the Australian party statesmen. I know the results of Australian administration of the Northern Territory, and I find it worthy of condemnation. Any one who disagrees with me had better visit the Northern Territory and see what sort of administration is

NOTICE.

THE ACOUSTIGRAND

BY
CHICKERING BROS.

The Only vertical piano combining the true principles of Construction, Tone and Character of the best horizontal grands.

Specially made and guaranteed for this climate

MOUTRIE'S

SOLE AGENTS.

Ask for the Original



The oldest and one of the best Brandy Houses in the Trade.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents for China

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

16 QUEEN'S ROAD

carried on and how it was administered in the past, inquiring why the natives are so disorderly and quarrelsome. No corporal punishment has hitherto been inflicted upon the natives under British rule, and yet complaints are laid among the natives under the Australian administration regarding the infliction of such punishment.

In the closing part of his address Mr. MacMahon dwelt upon Japan's activities on the Marshall and Caroline groups in the following strain:—

"During four years' occupation of these groups Japan has completely ousted Australian trade from these territories. Although I am opposed to the Australian occupation of the German possessions, I must urge the Australians to be fully awake on this point. While the Australian Government is restricting the activities of the Australian merchants Japan is taking every means available to extend her influence on these islands. Compulsory use of the Japanese language is enforced in the schools for the natives on the islands, and Japanese clothes are being more widely worn by the natives. Since the Australians have assumed responsibility for the administration of the German islands they must be fully prepared for the proper fulfilment of their responsibility."—*Asahi*.

MOTORISTS AS POACHERS.

A novel case of game trespass against Alfred James Markham, a farmer of Laindon, resulted in the maximum fine of £2 being imposed at Dunmow recently. Prosecuting counsel said that recently much day poaching had been done by persons in motor-cars, and watch was kept. Defendant was seen to shoot partridges over a hedge from his car and his chauffeur was sent to pick up the birds. Defendant said that as a member of the Essex Food Production Committee he thought game ought to be killed, as it destroyed the people's food. The chauffeur was fined 10s.

PAY OF NAVAL RATINGS.

SAILORS' DOUBTS.

It cannot be said that the lower deck generally is deeply enamoured of the scheme of inquiry into naval pay and conditions which was announced recently writes a naval correspondent of the *Daily News*. A committee under Admiral Sir T. H. M. Jerram (formerly Commander-in-Chief in Hongkong) to visit the principal naval ports and other places, where not only will naval ratings be called upon to give evidence, but a number of elected men are to sit on the committee "in an advisory capacity."

Now a committee similar to this, save in one respect, satisfied months ago under Rear-Admiral E. Hyle Parker, the principal difference being that so far as the latter was concerned there was no invitation to the lower deck to appoint advisory members of the committee as it went from port to port. The new move is undoubtedly in favour of the men, though to what extent depends clearly upon the chairman's interpretation of the Admiralty order. The advisory members may easily be reduced to the status of glorified witnesses.

What the men are anxious to know is the full constitution of the committee, and especially of that which will meet in London when the ports and bases have been visited. Primarily, it is felt that a naval officer of high status (Sir Thomas Jerram has been Second Sea Lord, an office which deals with the personnel) should not have the presidency of such a committee as this. I do not hesitate to state that if the men could have had their choice they would have preferred the appointment of an industrial commissioner to the office.

It is felt that while no naval officer should preside over the new committee it ought to include at least one prominent member of the Labour Party.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

Advertisements not prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word.

MESSAGE.

By European Massur for Europeans exclusively. American & Swedish Methods. Medically recommended. Appointments made or Patients visited. Apply by letter to—Mr. F. James, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—About 2000 Square feet wire netting practically new. Suitable for Tennis court. Apply Box No. 146 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE—Twenty 6½ Hongkong Golf Club debentures \$100 each. Apply Box No. 147 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

LOST.—In the neighbourhood of Mody Road and the sea front, Kowloon, a LADY'S GOLD RING set with Large White Sapphire. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Box 150, Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Foreman Engineer, preferably with good shop experience. Apply Supt. Engineer, Kowloon Docks.

WANTED.—Captain for British Steamer. Apply GERMAL CIGAR STORE, 18 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

WANTED.—An experienced Chinese or Portu use ACCOUNTANT. Must be capable of handling complete set of accounts and must have had previous experience. Also must be able to commence work immediately. Reply stating salary expected and recommendations to Box 151 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

FOREBANK EAST, MAGAZINE GAP.

TO BE LET, fully furnished, for 10 months from the end of May. Telephone & Tennis Court. Apply Box 149, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET—"Derrington" No. 8 Peak Road, furnished, from 1st June. 8 rooms and 2 Tennis Courts. Apply Linstead & Davis.

TO BE LET—A 5 roomed house in Conduit Road from 1st May next. For particulars apply to

H. M. H. NEMAZER, 1, Des Voeux Road.

THE BROWNLOW FILTER

British throughout for nearly 90 years is a National Necessity everywhere. A copious, clear, germ-free supply always obtainable, with the water as sparkling as when drawn from the spring.

Sole Agents: MUSTARD & CO., 1, Des Voeux Road Central. Telephone 1135

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON. BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGGNOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Reverend" Brand and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 1210 & 2239
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China. Telephone No. 3385
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong
Cable Address: "HINGWAH"

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 72, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY CHEMISTS.

14 Queen's Road, Central.

NOTICE.

FURNISHING FABRICS

FOR
LOOSE COVERS

IN
CRETONNES

AND

TAFFETAS.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID RANGE TO SELECT FROM AND SHALL BE PLEASED TO SEND PATTERNS

ALL LOOSE COVERS CUT BY EXPERIENCED MEN.

TELEPHONE 1741

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TELEPHONE 436.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 1116.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
Being AGENTS for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against MARINE RISKS at current rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Prince's Buildings,
General Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

LIBERTY MALT BEVERAGE.

San Miguel's Special Brew. Guaranteed to be non-alcoholic but tasty and looks like Beer. It Creates an Appetite, and Ensures Good Digestion. Recommended for Children, Women, and the aged.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
VICENTE ATIENZA.

18 NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Tel. K115.

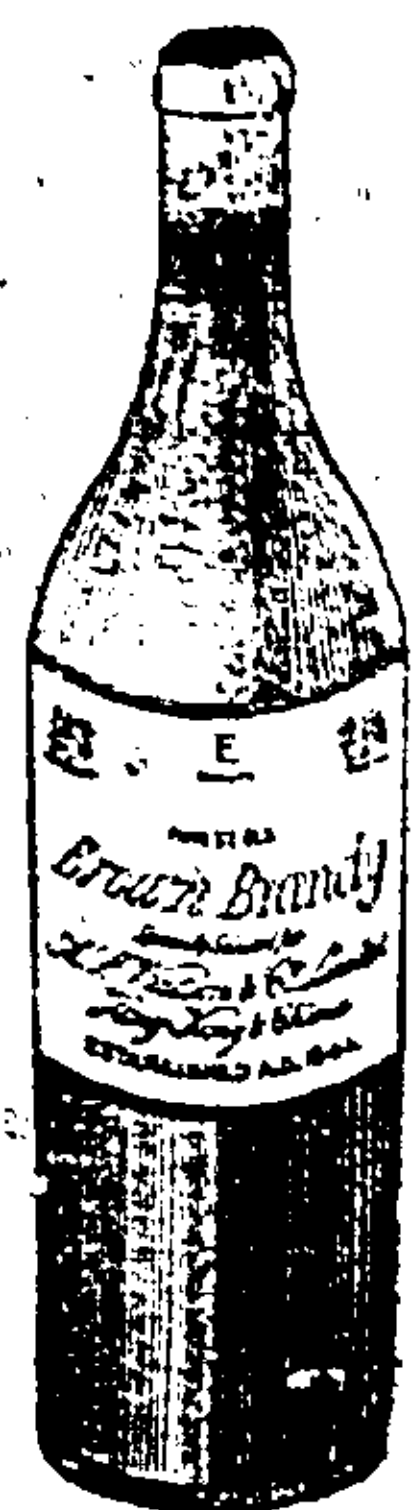
WE SELL EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.

JAMES LAU & CO.

TEL. NO. 2918.

26 WYNDHAM STREET.

THE FINEST LIQUEURS.



OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, by an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance)

The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who are our agents there.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919.

THE NEED FOR A REFORMATORY.

The many cases of snatching by juveniles which have been coming before the Magistrates with increasing frequency of late clearly indicate in one respect the backwardness of Hongkong in the matter of institutions which are essential adjuncts to any civilized community. When the authorities built Victoria Gaol they made no special provision for young offenders, and as a consequence, these are herded together with the older and often hardened criminals. Such a state of affairs brings about a condition which many reformers have worked hard to make impossible, for the experiences of juvenile offenders whilst in prison, instead of acting as a deterrent to their criminal proclivities, have often had quite an opposite effect. Their surroundings and the work they are forced to do do not in any way conduce to the acquisition of a better standard of life.

The juvenile mind is very impressionable, and association with deep-dyed scoundrels cannot but have a harmful effect on it. This point is attested by the many instances in local Police cases in which young lads who have been convicted and sent to gaol for snatching or pocket-picking have been punished time after time without any other apparent effect than making them more hardened. Now, instead of punishing these youngsters by such crude methods as the birch and imprisonment it would be far better if the authorities were to establish an institution where a little more attention could be bestowed on young offenders and their moral uplift considered. Thereby many of them would doubtless in course of time develop into useful law-abiding citizens. Corporal punishment has its benefits, and the birch can be advantageously used for corrective purposes, but long or frequent association with either by the boy who happens to have a criminal kink in him can have little other result than to engender bitter and revengeful feelings and lead to the very consequences which it is intended to avoid.

With these facts in mind, it is obvious that what Hongkong needs is a modern reformatory, which shall devote itself to the reclaiming of young law-breakers and preventing them from becoming permanent criminals. This, of course, is no innovation, for in all progressive centres such institutions are well-known. At Home, an immense amount of good has been done by reformatories which could possibly not have been accomplished by any other method. In these institutions, boys and girls too are taught useful callings and shown how to earn their living by honest means. In striking contrast to this is the present system, or want of system, obtaining in Hongkong, of incarcerating young lads, and then, at the end of their terms, sending them out into the world with grim memories of their late experience to guide them in life. It would be interesting to hear why the Bekljos Reformatory ceased its functions, and whether the work which it accomplished was not having a beneficial effect. At any rate, there is a growing need for an institution of the kind in the Colony, and the Government would do well in providing it, for thereby it would help in some measure at least in preventing the spread of criminality in our midst.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE POLICE RESERVE.

From the announcement which we made on Monday it will have been seen that there has been a good deal of jumping to conclusions in regard to the circumstances underlying the cancelling of the ordinary patrols of the Police Reserve. There has been no intention whatever, apparently, of exempting the great majority of members of the Force from duty whilst requiring a minority to carry on unpleasant work. In line with the Police Reserve followed regarding the Defence Corps, the duties of the Reserve are being lightened, but what work remains to be done will be equally shared by all. That is as it should be. We fear there are a few work-shy in the Police Reserve who rush into print on the slightest pretext. These are most likely the men who were practically forced into joining; the "old hands" have evidently more patience and more inclination to do their duty.

GRUMBLERS AND GROUSERS.

There are men in the Police Reserve who have done all that has been required of them from the very start, willingly and without the least grumbling. Some of them have even sought more work than their share, realising that the very most that they could do was as nothing compared with the burdens which others less fortunately situated have borne during the war. That remark applies also to many a man in the Defence Corps. These are the type of individuals who are the backbone of forces of this character—not the shirkers who have to be pressed into service and from the day of their enrolment onwards only look ahead to the time of discharge, when they can lie back whilst others with a healthier outlook continue voluntarily to place their services at the disposal of the community. It is these latter who give such bodies as the Police Reserve and the Defence Corps a bad name, outside the Colony as well as in it, for their grouches travel far and wide. A correspondent whose letter appears to-day may or may not be of this order, but he that as it may, we cannot understand the outlook of a man who has joined the Band of an auxiliary force and then finds practising such a bore as to want to be "jolly well released." Music has evidently very little charm for men of that kind or, for the very love of it, they would regret rather than welcome a possible break-up. Frankly we have no patience with these grumblers and grouzers.

THE GUN-RUNNERS.

We can say a hearty "Amen" to the plea of the Captain Superintendent of Police for the infliction of severe penalties on Chinese found with modern arms in their possession. Mr. Wolfe's statement that the traffic in arms has become increasingly serious of late points to the need of the full rigours of the law being brought to bear on those caught at the game. We have had tragic examples in this Colony of the dangers resulting from the possession of arms, and we have no doubt that the smuggling of weapons into China via Hongkong has only served to increase the troubles in adjacent territory. The Police are convinced, do their utmost to keep a check on these gun-runners, but they are wily birds to catch. The pet excuse of the ordinary returning emigrant is that he does not know the local regulations, but that, in nine cases out of ten, is mere moonshine—the sort of tale that is on a par with the thread-bare explanation of opium possessors: being given it to carry for an elusive friend. In any event, ignorance of the law is no good excuse, however useful it may be for face-saving purposes. But worse than these individuals are the possible mischief-makers found in the Colony with revolvers in their possession. Mr. Wolfe's intervention in the case yesterday was most timely. More power to his elbow.

CRICKET.

The Civil Service C.C. will play Mr. R. A. B. Poonsonby-Fane's XI on the C.S. ground on Saturday next, at 2 p.m. The following will represent the Home Club:—H. P. Strange, B. W. Bradbury, A. E. Wood, T. McCormac, R. Duncan, Dr. J. T. Smalley, F. J. Ling, W. H. Edwards, C. J. Tocchi, C. Sara and P. T. Lambie.

DAY BY DAY.

THIS ENGLAND NEVER DID, NOR NEVER SHALL, LIE AT THE PROUD FOOT OF A CONQUEROR—Shakespeare.

Yesterday's health return shows three cases of plague, two of which were fatal. All the sufferers were Chinese.

Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Tukor Tumor, Naval Commander-in-Chief, will leave Hongkong on May 1st for the Yangtze and Weihaiwei. Lady Tumor will leave a little later.

It is estimated that some 3,650 buildings located near the city walls at Canton will be demolished for street improvement. Over 2,300 buildings have been so far demolished and most of them are near the new walls.

The Military Government of Canton will soon circulate a new design of revenue stamps in the Constitutionist provinces in place of the present one previously issued by the Peking Government.

The following transfers of members of the Chinese Maritime Customs have been effected:—Mr. A. W. Walker, from Foochow to Shanghai; Mr. Barney, from Amoy to Nanking; Mr. Thorenson, from Amoy to Kiangmoon. Many other transfers are pending.

Mr. L. Colin, of the French Legation, Peking, arrived in Hongkong this morning, per the s.s. Hai Hong. Amongst other arrivals by the Hai Hong are Messrs. Minnot and Pingin, of Tientsin, Messrs. Holger and Grant, from Foochow, and Messrs. Luning and Grant, from Swatow.

During last week there were notified eighteen cases of plague (15 fatal), 14 of cerebro-spinal meningitis (four fatal), three fatal occurrences of small-pox, two non-fatal cases of enteric fever and one fatal case of diphtheria. The sufferers in the small-pox cases were Lascars, all the others being Chinese.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary writes us as follows:—"I am directed to inform you that telegraphic instructions from London announce the abolition of the Press Censorship in the United Kingdom on April 30th. The necessary notification applying the Order to this Colony will be gazetted in due course."

The Victoria Theatre management has arranged for the screening of episodes of "The House of Hate" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. This is a very fine film, and will be well worth seeing. The management always has an eye to the comfort and convenience of its patrons, and between each show it disinfects the whole building.

A Chinese who had recently arrived from Yokohama in going on board a Canton steamer yesterday was arrested by the Police, who found a revolver and 100 rounds of ammunition concealed in a secret compartment in a bookcase which the man had with him. Mr. Lindsell imposed a fine of \$200, the option of six weeks' imprisonment being also given.

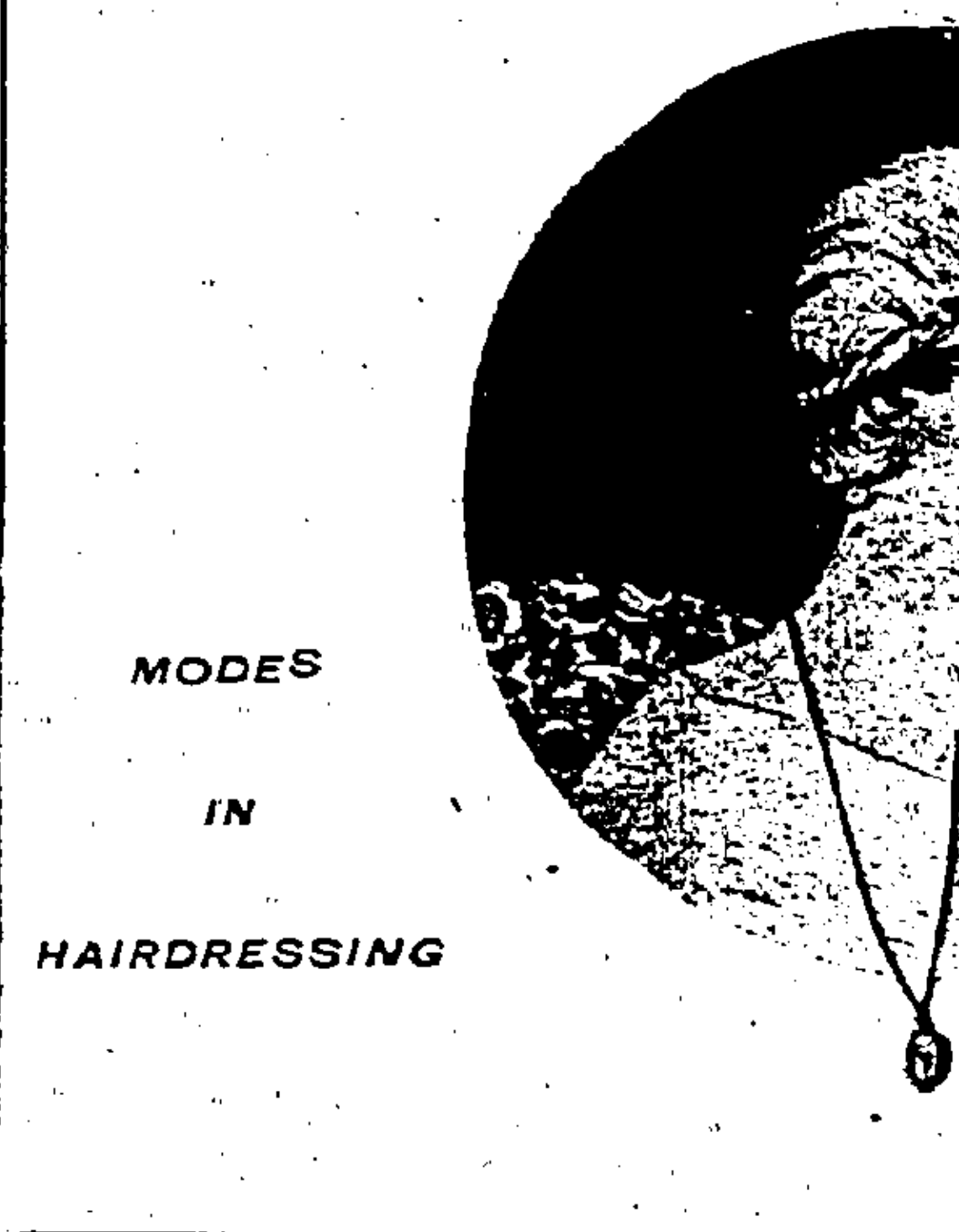
The two Chinese children who were arrested on the China in possession of 170 taels of opium were to-day fined \$10,000 each with the alternative of one year's hard labour. Mr. E. L. Agassiz pleaded guilty on behalf of the defendants. He asked for leniency in view of their tender age, remarking that if they were sent to prison, the probability would be that they would lead a bad life in the future.

Some visitors who were coming out of the Hongkong Hotel yesterday were met by a convergent rush of rickshaws. Two of the coolies in their anxiety to get a fare collided with each other, and they were so enraged, that they went for each other hammer and tongs. The sight proved so interesting that a number of spectators gathered around, and a constable came up and put the coolies under arrest. They were each fined \$5 to-day by Mr. E. Lindsell.

MODERN MODES.



NOVEL AND CHARMING



MODES IN HAIRDRESSING

Fashions in Bobbed Hair.

It was the war which first made short hair so popular among women in Paris. As long as war activities meant a strenuous day with hours that must be rigidly accounted for, woman booted and belted herself for the sake of much trimness and more efficiency. Then, in order to simplify life even further, she cut her hair. Obviously one couldn't dash about in all sorts of wind and weather with fly-away curls, stray locks, or disarranged coils. There was work to be done which made every moment valuable, work which meant that one must never steal away to an obliging dressmaker and another, for a few deft touches to loosened tresses. As long as the war lasted one did not need the elaborate coiffures which are demanded by formal affairs. Besides, most of the masters of the coiffure were fighting at the front, so that clusters of curls and the Marcel wave were things of the past indeed.

Life however, is again changing. With the signing of the armistice, the uniform, since its work is largely completed, is being gradually laid aside. Foot-lights are beginning to blaze as never before in countless theatres, drawing rooms are flooded with golden lights, here, there, and everywhere, dances are beckoning their restless and lightly-clipped throngs. So that the boyish figure of Madame in khaki is being swiftly replaced by a panorama of women arrayed in the colourful rainbow of Parisian splendour. Over night, almost, it has been necessary to order quantities of gowns and hats, and, needless to say, the coiffure will play an extremely important role in this dramatic rush of novelties and old-time extravaganzas.

Not that the vogue of wearing one's hair bobbed is past. Indeed, it seems almost to be increasing. For daytime wear there are any number of simple ways of arranging short locks, almost as many as there are for long. One of the most simple and charming methods is for the hair to be first waved and then brought back smoothly from the forehead, and held with a barette or fancy pin. One can easily vary this style.

For instance there is the bang that can be fluffed across the forehead with an air unmistakably French. Or, if one's face is doll-like and a bit piquant, one can dare the finger curl arrangement, but that is a little more difficult and requires more time. When the hair is quite straight, the permanent wave is the most satisfactory solution, and with short hair this method of curling and waving is particularly effective.

It is the evening coiffure that presents the great problem. How can one be stately, formal, and dignified as to head-dress when one has, really, the locks of an ingenue? One is not fond of using false tresses, you say? What, then, is to be done with the short hair so becoming and appropriate for the uniform, so naively out of place with the formality of the dinner gown? Only a few favoured women, after all, can appear in the satin and jewels of the dignified nights at the opera wearing the ingeniously bobbed coiffure of a Florentine page.

What then, could be more interesting and startling to a world tired of conventional braids and puffs than the crest of hair shown in our upper illustration. A section down the middle of the head is cut shorter than the rest of the hair and curled so that it ripples back from the forehead like the crest of a helmet or a little dancing flame crowning a negligently wavy mass arranged low on the neck. And the cleverness of the other coiffure shown, lies in the convenience and beauty of the thick braid of false hair placed straight above the eyes, leaving the rest of the hair arranged quite simply. Charming and practically unite themselves in this dressing, for while one need not wear the braid under a hat all day, in the evening it can be deftly adjusted to the ordinary daytime coiffure. This braid gives the same charm to the face as the brim of a becoming hat.

To give the effect of a coiffure quite as formal as any which is the result of piling high long hair, the short ends are tucked in skilfully at the sides and back, and clusters of added curls or puffs are piled high on the head. The result is altogether lovely.

THE GYMKHANA.

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY.

Weather permitting the second Gymkhana of the season will be held on Saturday. The handicaps are as follow:

FIVE FURLONGS RACE.

Dalesman, 155 lbs.; Morning Star, 155 lbs.; Wedding Bells, 155 lbs.; Eaton Boy (late Woodworker), 152 lbs.; Jayhoon, 148 lbs.; Hector, 148 lbs.

Allowed 3 lb.

GYMKHANA STAKES.

Malcolm, 158 lbs.; Tytam Chief, 151 lbs.; Vivat, 151 lbs.; Burning Daylight, 151 lbs.; Pink Eye, 148 lbs.; Regularity Dahlia, 148 lbs.; Alexander, Grey Mouse, 148 lbs.; Lovejoy (late American Chief), 148 lbs.; Salamander, 148 lbs.; Rochester (late Seyheon), 148 lbs.; Paper Money, 148 lbs.

*10 lb. penalty. †5 lb. penalty.

CLASS HANDICAP: A CLASS. Malcolm, 161 lbs.; Paper Money, 161 lbs.; Grey Mouse, 157 lbs.; Alexander, 157 lbs.; Regularity Dahlia, 154 lbs.; Vivat, 153 lbs.; Rochester (late Seyheon), 153 lbs.; Smokebox, 153 lbs.; Tytam Chief, 149 lbs.; Viola (late Burst Length), 147 lbs.; Mountain Ford (late Venus Dahlia), 146 lbs.; Burning Daylight, 146 lbs.; Swallow, 145 lbs.; Grouse, 149 lbs.

CLASS HANDICAP: B CLASS.

Maybe, 153 lbs.; Ducky, 157 lbs.; Gentle Cat (late Catford), 157 lbs.; Bend Or, 155 lbs.; Flyford (late Firefly), 153 lbs.; Second Fiddle, 153 lbs.; Morning Star, 150 lbs.; Jedex (late Moonlight), 150 lbs.; King John, 150 lbs.; Victory Star, 150 lbs.; Rideway, 150 lbs.; Jayhoon, 150 lbs.; Lovejoy (late American Chief), 149 lbs.; Starlight, 149 lbs.; Meymoon, 149 lbs.; Aldrog II (late Tambourine), 149 lbs.; Dalesman, 149 lbs.; Hector, 145 lbs.; Wedding Bells, 145 lbs.; Weihei Chief, 142 lbs.

LADIES' NOMINATION RACE.

Judgment of Pace Competition. Half Mile.—Each competitor to be nominated by a lady. Competitors to parade before the race in fancy costume. Souvenirs will be presented by the Club to the ladies nominating the three most amusing costumes.

Mr. W. J. Morrison, nominated by Mrs. Crockett; Mr. G. W. Gekr, nominated by Mrs. Gegg; Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, nominated by Miss Angel Ormiston; Mr. E. Des Voer, nominated by Miss V. Grimbie; Mr. J. H. Condon, nominated by Mrs. Condon; Mr. R. P. Thurstfield, nominated by Mrs. Thurstfield; Mr. T. M. Leitch, nominated by Mrs. Ritchie; Mr. H. W. Lucas, nominated by Mrs. Williamson; Lieut. G. P. Jones, R.G.A., nominated by Mrs. F. C. Millington.

HANDICAP.

Smokebox, 163 lbs.; Viola (late Burst Length), 157 lbs.; Swallow, 153 lbs.; Flyford (late Firefly), 151 lbs.; Jedex (late Moonlight), 149 lbs.; Morning Star, 149 lbs.; Starlight, 148 lbs.; King John, 148 lbs.; Eaton Boy (late Woodworker), 146 lbs.

HANDICAP 14 MILE.

Pink Eye, 156 lbs.; Malcolm, 167 lbs.; Paper Money, 163 lbs.; Alexander, 157 lbs.; Grey Mouse, 156 lbs.; Salamander, 155 lbs.; Vivat, 155 lbs.; Rochester (late Seyheon), 155 lbs.; Regularity Dahlia, 154 lbs.; Smokebox, 153 lbs.; Tytam Chief, 149 lbs.; Burning Daylight, 149 lbs.; Mountain Ford (late Venus Dahlia), 146 lbs.; Gentle Cat (late Catford), 146 lbs.; Maybe, 146 lbs.; Bend Or, 136 lbs.; Ducky, 145 lbs.; Meymoon, 145 lbs.; Weihei Chief, 140 lbs.

MAJOR MACDONALD.

PRESENTATION LAST NIGHT.

At the dinner given to Major Morgan, at the Hongkong Hotel, last evening, following on the presentation earlier in the day at the H.K.L.C. Headquarters, a presentation of a silver salver was made to Major Macdonald, who is shortly leaving the Colony.

Major Morgan, in handing the salver to Major Macdonald, referred to the good work done by the recipient during his long connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and later the H.K.D.C.

Mr. Chapman, who was formerly Colonel of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and was associated with the Volunteer movement for many years, supported Major Morgan's remarks.

The salver was engraved with the names of all the officers of the Corps, in the shape of lac-simile signatures.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

GENTLEMEN'S
SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

B.V.D. Coat Cut Undershirts
and Knee length Drawers
Price \$1.25 a garment.

UNION SUITS
\$2.50 Suit.

AERTEX
Cellular Underwear
\$1.75 each.

Indian Gauze, Cotton, and Lisle
Thread Undershirts
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 & \$3.50 each.

DRAWERS
Full length or Knee length.
COMPLETE SIZES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road, and D'Aguilar Street.

TELEPHONE 1355.

THE POLICE RESERVE.

THE NEW DUTY SCHEME.

In accordance with Orders, the Company Commanders of the Police Reserve met last evening at headquarters and were informed by Mr. J. W. Franks, the acting D.S.P., of the decision to redistribute the duties of the Corps on a basis whereby every man on the effective list is to bear a share in the search supervising work. We learn that it was on this understanding that the ordinary patrols were cancelled recently. Mr. Franks informs us that the scheme of redistribution was placed before the Company Commanders, who are now to notify their warning officers accordingly. Another meeting of Company Commanders has been called for the 28th inst., when the lists of effectives will be presented and reports made regarding the detailed application of the new scheme. We understand that, so far as can be at present calculated, the duty will fall on each man about once in six weeks. Regarding the Mounted Section, the duties of its members will also be re-arranged, so that each man's turn will come round about once a month.

MEDICAL STUDENT IN TROUBLE.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

A Chinese youth, who had an ambition to become a physician, enrolled himself as a student to a Chinese medicine-man, by whom he was put to mixing plasters, ointments, and other similar concoctions. After having been engaged on this work for ten years, he apparently got tired of it, for one day last year he pocketed a sum of \$12.50 belonging to his master and absconded, taking with him also a book which was valuable in his estimation, as it contained a list of potent medicines. This book the medicine-man also held to have a high value, for it contained the fruit of his own knowledge. The book, on the version of the physician, was valued at \$5. Some days after his disappearance the student had the impudence to send a coolie, who rejoiced in the formidable nickname of "Ricksha Ox," to take his luggage from the medicine-man's quarters at 24, Queen's Road West. As the medicine-man thought the luggage had very little value, he obligingly helped "Ricksha Ox" to take away the luggage and showed no anxiety to investigate the whereabouts of his late student. By chance yesterday the physician met him in the street and arrested him. Mr. R. E. Lindsell to-day sent the student to gaol for six weeks.

ROOSEVELT'S BIRTHPLACE TO BE MEMORIAL.

The site of the birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt at 28 East 20th Street New York, where stood a four-storey brownstone house in which the first fifteen years of Roosevelt's life were spent, has been acquired for a permanent Roosevelt memorial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

THE POLICE RESERVE.

Sir.—The last Police Reserve Order appears very unreasonable. Why not release the Police Reserve band practices as well? Are there any more boxing tournaments to come? If there are, the practices can be jolly well released and when such tournaments come I am sure the members of the band will not refuse to give their co-operation. Thanking you for the publication.

Yours etc,
CASF.

Hongkong, April 22, 1919.

Sir.—With reference to the various letters that have appeared in the local newspapers regarding the continuance or discontinuance of service by members of the Police Reserve, might I ask the favour of a little of your valuable space to put forward a proposal which I think would, if adopted, be for the benefit of all concerned? It is quite evident that there are certain members of the Reserves who are *shirkers*, are discontented, and do not want to continue in the Force and the attitude of these few men is calculated to contaminate the large majority who are, I am sure, quite willing to continue to carry out their duties until such time as the Regular Force is brought up to its pre-war strength.

In my opinion, it is better to have the matter settled, once and for all, and my suggestion is that the Capt. Sup. of Police, should have all members of the Police Reserve paraded with the object of ascertaining the names of those who are prepared to go on with their duties willingly and those who are not. I would suggest that the latter should be given their discharge forthwith, for their continuance in the Reserves under their present attitude is certainly not conducive to the well-being of those men who realise that it is their duty to continue to give their services to the Government until they can be adequately dispensed with. If there is any reward coming later on, in the shape of a medal or such like, this should be confined to the men who remain in the Reserves. Those not willing to carry on should, in my opinion, be given their discharge paper only and they are such a small minority that the Police Reserve can very well do without their further assistance.

Yours etc.,

WILLING TO CARRY ON.
Hongkong, April 23, 1919.

THE FRANCE FUND.

Sir.—I shall be obliged if you will allow me to make known the fact that £1,373.1.1. sterling has been sent to Mrs. France through Mr. Stuart Knox of the Missions to Seamen, Buckingham, 81, Strand, London. Commander Beckwith R.N. and I received £890.30 in local currency and £50 in sterling from nearly a hundred subscribers. The accounts have been audited and may be seen by any subscriber at the Harbour Master's Office. Several firms have referred to their Home Office for permission to subscribe and in due course I expect a few substantial additions to the fund which will be duly sent on as soon as received. I am glad to say £1,500 has been raised in England so that the fund being invested for the benefit of Mrs. France and her six children amounts to nearly £3,000.

Heartily thanking all contributors and Commander Beckwith for so kindly acting as Treasurer.

Yours etc.

G. H. VICTORIA-HONGKONG.
Hongkong, April 22, 1919.

shows what individual keenness and practice will do. I hope you will keep up this keenness when I have gone away. I shall always keep this piece of plate as one of my most treasured possessions. I thank you one and all for your very great kindness in presenting it. (Applause.) Later on, a farewell dinner was given to Major Morgan by the Officers of the H.K.D.C. at the Hongkong Hotel.

The salver bore the following inscription: "Presented to Major H. A. Morgan by the Officers, Warrant Officers, N.C.O.s and men of the Hongkong Defence Corps, April 22nd, 1919."

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAVE YOUR

CLOTHING, FURS & CARPETS

by storing them in our Cold Stores for the Summer months where no moths or vermin can attack them. For particulars as to packing and rates apply to—

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

St. GEORGE'S BUILDINGS, Tel. 114.

AND AT ORANTON.

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

MACHINERY MERCHANTS

FRISCO STANDARD MARINE ENGINES. COPPER QUEEN BELTING. SKOOKUM PACKING. ELECTRIC MOTORS, GENERATORS AND OTHER ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

DYES.

THOMAS SIMMONS & CO.

INC. IN U.S.A.

YORK BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

LAWN TENNIS.

N. E. KENT WINS
CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL.

There was a very large attendance at the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, last evening, to witness the final game in the Open Championship Singles of the H.K.C.C. tennis tournament, in which N. E. Kent met T. Mishima. The court was in good condition and, contrary to expectation, the wind interfered very little with the game, the matting screens and the stands providing excellent shelter. The play was not as exciting as has been witnessed in past years, although there were periods of brilliant play by both competitors. Kent played a very careful and consistent game and in generalship was by far Mishima's superior. His placing was beautifully judged; indeed it was this feature that secured him the match. He also scored many points with his fine serving.

The Japanese played a very weak game in the first set and one began to wonder how he managed to get into the final. In the second set however, he disclosed a very fine back-hand drive, but he was not consistent and frequently found the net or placed outside. His service was also very weak and his game right through was characterised by flashes of brilliant play alternating with periods of decidedly indifferent tennis. It must be said however, that he played a very good and sporting losing game.

THE GAME.

Mishima served first and lost the first two games, Kent's placing being for too good. In the third game Kent had bad luck, but he took the fourth and fifth. The next game went to Mishima, whose back-hand drives began to tell, but he fell off and frequently drove outside, thus giving Kent the next two games and the set at 6-2.

In the second set Mishima again displayed brilliant play and Kent was quite unable to return his opponent's hard drives, practically all back-hand strokes, and the Japanese took the first five games in succession, and gave promise of winning

the match. He lost the next three games, however, his driving being somewhat wild, the ball frequently going outside. A return to his form then gave Mishima the next game and the set, 6-3.

In the third set, Kent scored point after point by his fine tactics, and he took the first three games, the Japanese still driving outside. Another temporary recovery gave the latter the fourth game. Kent secured the fifth by careful play and after conceding another game to his opponent took the next two and the set, 6-2.

The fourth set was the hardest fought of the contest and although Kent took the first five games, the scores went to deuce several times in each. A fine rally of brilliant play by both contestants resulted in the sixth game going to Mishima, who was still fighting hard but Kent excelled himself in his placing and took the next game and the set at 6-1, thus winning the match by 6-2, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1. He will now meet the holder of the Championship, Ng Sze-kyong, in the challenge round.

POLICE RESERVE
ORDERS.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P. (R.), state:—

UNIFORM.

White Uniform will be worn on all duties from to-day.

MEETING.

There will be a meeting of Company Commanders and Warning Officers at Headquarters on Monday, the 28th inst., at 5.30 p.m. Uniform optional.

TO LOOK WELL AND FEEL WELL

daily regularity is essential. Constipation is the root cause of disordered liver, sick headaches, biliousness, foul breath, pimples and a host of other ills.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation and promote regularity, they do not gripe or purge, but act as gently as nature. Chemists sell them, also at 60 cents the vial, post free, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26 Sochen Road, Shanghai.

NOTICES.

Sleep in comfort.

You'll never have your slumbers disturbed by uncomfortable pyjamas if you choose our full cut and roomy Sleeping suits.

They are made of a cool thin fabric that lets the air through, and we stock them in either the short or full length styles.

SHORT SLEEVES
KN. LENGTH
\$2.25

ALL
SIZES
IN
STOCK

LONG SLEEVES
FULL LENGTH
\$4.50

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

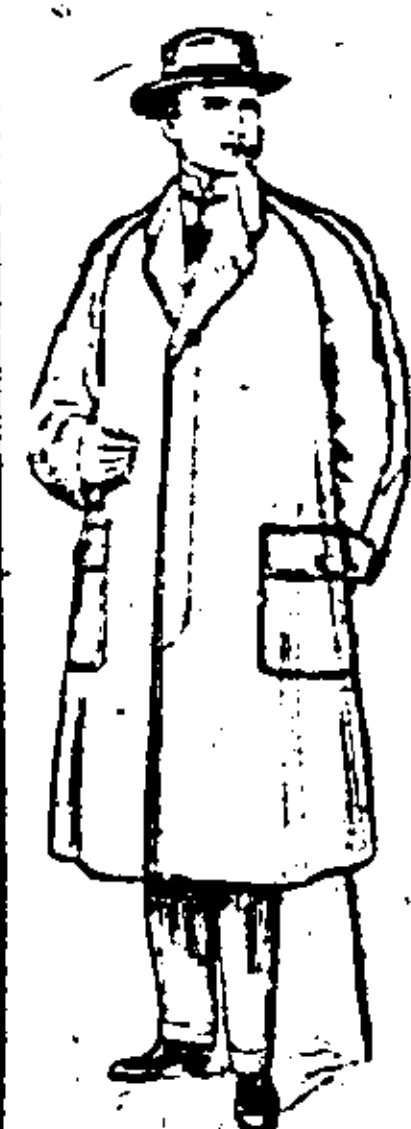
Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road

Telephone 23.

Powell

TELEPHONE 346



We have now a full stock of

RAINCOATS

IN MANY

SMART STYLES.

"MATTAMAC"

THE LIGHTEST COAT MADE.

(Weight about one pound)

PRICE \$15.00.

"PARAMATTA"

(IN NICÉ FAWN & GREEN SHADES)

\$22.50 & \$25.00.

WATERPROOF TWEEDS.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT.

SMART IN APPEARANCE.

SILK OILSKINS & SOU' WESTERS.

COLUMBIA
RECORDS.

THE BIGGEST VALUE IN
STANDARD PRICE RECORDS.
—NO OTHERS OFFER SUCH
GREAT ARTISTES AT THE PRICE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:—

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

TEL. 1322

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877.

TEL. 2877.

SINGON & CO.

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS. COMPLETE STOCKS.

Telephone No. 515.

Established 1880.

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"CHIFUKU MARU" Sunday, 27th April.
"AMUR MARU" 30th May. (Call Marseilles).

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.
"INAHU MARU" Monday, 5th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.
"HAWAII MARU" 25th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO. Regular fortnightly service via S'PORE.
"INAHU MARU" Monday, 5th May.
"KASADO MARU" Tuesday, 6th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.
"SHISEN MARU" Wednesday, 8th May.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCTION LAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
"NANKIN MARU" 10th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.
"AFRICA MARU" 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.
"DAITSEU MARU" Thursday, 24th April.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the S'PORE Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 27th April.

TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 24th April.

KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE, YAKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.
"BURMA MARU" Saturday, 26th April.

"NANKIN MARU" Saturday, 3rd May.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
"K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

Y. K. K.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1

NANYO MARU No. 2

NANYO MARU No. 3

SOCEGAURA MARU.

KYODO MARU No. 13

TAMON MARU No. 1

ASOSAN MARU.

CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR
FREIGHT BETWEEN

HONGKONG,

BANGKOK

and/or

SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 140 & 155.

Top Floor, King's Building.



KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO. LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE KOBE.

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, COTE, BERN, PORT SAID,

DALLAS, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAU,

BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOK, SHANGHAI and TAPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast,

Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to

Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,

M. HASHIMOTO,

General Agents.

Telephone No. 2108.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN

AND SEATTLE.

S.S. "SENATOR"

SAILS FOR

SEATTLE—APRIL 23rd.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SHIPPING.

THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

VIA MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMERS SAILING DATE
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... about April, 27th.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... about May, 7th.
"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... about June, 24th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

TEL. 795.

THIRD FLOOR

792

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES.

The Twin Screw s.s. "NEURALIA"

9082 Tons British Register

will be despatched from Hongkong

about the middle of May

Taking THROUGH PASSENGERS

One Class Direct to

MARSEILLES & LONDON

For Passage & Freight apply to

MACKINNON MACKENZIE

& CO.

22 Des Vaux Road, Central.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 14th May to—

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Deli.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG

and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"YATSHING"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst at noon will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"YOKOHAMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 28th April, 1919, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1919.

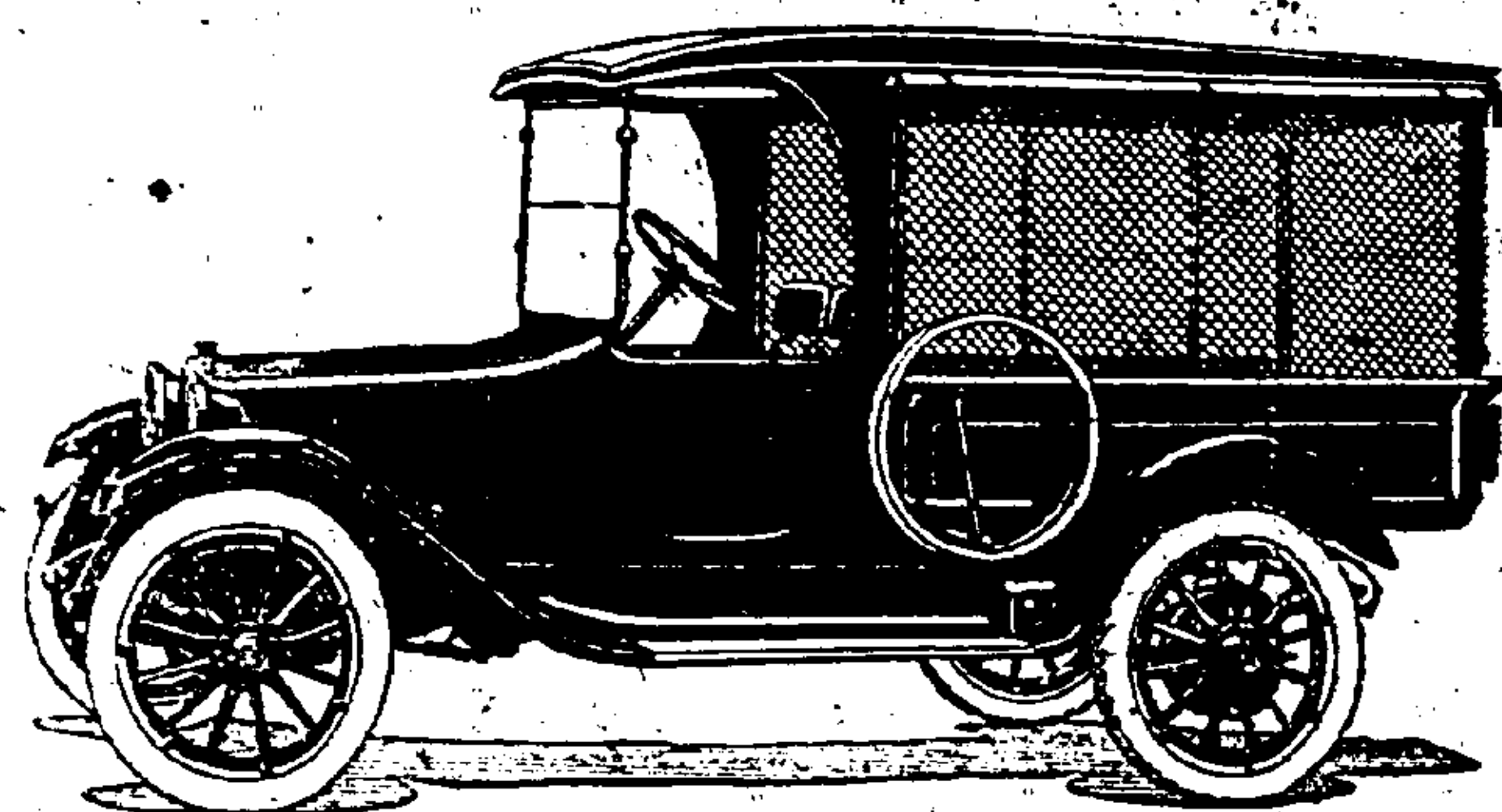
NOTICES.

DODGE BROTHERS
BUSINESS CAR

Characteristic of Everything
DODGE BROTHERS have ever
Done as Manufacturers.

Consistent, continuous and
Economical Daily Service

THE HAULAGE COST IS
Unusually Low.



For Prices & Particulars, Apply to:—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT

Tel. 781.

MOTOR WORKS & GARAGE

Tel. 695.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used At: A.B.O. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition: Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

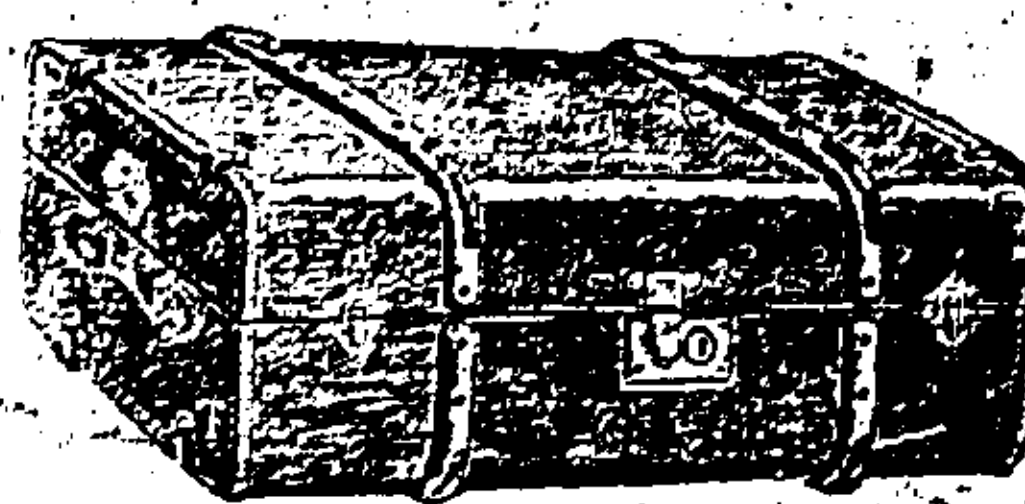
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH FEET	BREADTH FEET	DEPTH FEET	DEPTH FEET	DEPTH FEET
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100'	10'	10'	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100'	10'	10'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100'	10'	10'	10'	10'
WATERLOO					
WATERLOO Dock	100'	10'	10'	10'	10'
WATERLOO Dock	100'	10'	10'	10'	10'

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc. M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

TRAVELLING SUIT CASES

IF YOU ARE PLANNING FOR A VACATION TRIP, OR IF YOU ARE GOING HOME ON FURLOUGH
BE SURE TO GET A



FROM
SINCERE'S

LIGHT, HANDY AND MADE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK CORDIALLY INVITED.

TOWN OFFICE:
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 23, Hongkong.

REMEMBER
TEL. No. 977
FOR

MERCURY GARAGE

THE MOST
MODERN
CARS IN
TOWN.

ROYAL NAVAL THEATRE

IN AID OF THE CHILDREN'S MINISTERING LEAGUE

And under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., The Officer Administering the Government; H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir F. C. Tudor-Tudor, K.C.M.G., C.B.; H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, G.O.C. China Command; and Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

9.15 FRIDAY, APRIL 25th 9.15

THE GRAND PANTOMIME
ALADDIN

5.15 Matinee, Sat., April 26th 5.15

PRICES:

ORCHESTRA STALLS ... \$3.00
STALLS ... 2.00
PIT ... 1.00

MATINEE, Children Half Price, Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

THE
WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House
in Hongkong.

Prompt attention given to Orders.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL

ATTRACTIVE MATCH.

Saturday next will conclude the football season in Hongkong and a very attractive item has been arranged to wind up with.

A selected team from the Hongkong League, will meet South China Athletic, and the latter team is proceeding to Manila in the next week of so to represent China in the Eastern Olympic games. The handsome cup now on view in Messrs. Sincere Coy.'s premises was won by China in 1915 at Shanghai, and again in 1917 in Tokyo, and unless something very unforeseen happens, the South China team should again win the trophy for China this year, when it will become the property of the winners. The cup was presented to the Olympic Games by the Associated Press Ltd., of Shanghai, and is a very handsome trophy.

The League team selected for Saturday is as follows: Taylor (R. G. A.) goal; Lawrence (R. E.) and Warren (R. N.) backs; Chassells (Club), Stewart (Club) and Biggs (R. N.), halves; Silva (St. Joseph's), Townsend (R. E.), McNiven (R.N.), McTavish (Club) and Pascall (R. E.), forwards. Reserve:—Rodger (Club) goal.

This side is a strong one and the selectors' idea of representing as many Clubs as possible is a good one, but the policy of playing men out of their positions is not good. In this respect it would have been preferable to have played Omar at outside right in the place of his clubmate Silva, as the latter player is admittedly a clever inside man, and these sort of selections are never satis-

factory. Schofield, of the Staffs, has merited his place in the team, by his consistently good play this season, before Warren, although the latter is a good man, and Blomfield might have been preferred to Lawrence. The team, however, is a strong one and should have no difficulty in providing the spectators with a fast open game. Most of the men are experienced and clever players, and South China will not have to meet anything so good in their tour. The South China team will probably be as usual; perhaps certain players will be spared this strenuous match in view of the importance of keeping free from injuries, but it is hoped that a full side will be on view.

The probable South China team will be:—Ling Hong Cheung (goal); Cheung Wing Hon and Fung Tai (backs); Leung Yuk Tong, Leung Dai Fong, Chan So (halves); Ko Kin Fin, Kwok Po Kuo, Tin Kwong Shau, Ip Kwai Sham, Au Kit Sang (forwards).

In the above team, the goalie Cheung, Cheung Wing Hon (back), Leung Yuk Tong (half-back), Ko Kin Fin and Kwok Po Kuo (forwards) have been brilliant performers this season, and have stood out from the rest of the team. Weung, the old centre-forward, has had an unlucky season, having been injured on several occasions, but he may tour with the team and with the inclusion of one or more Canton players the side will be strong. The Canton centre-forward who figured for South China against the Club in the shield final will also strengthen the team and will probably be the centre-forward on tour. Mr. Banks will be in charge of Saturday's game.

QUIZ.

DAY BY DAY.

The St. Joseph's College sports have been unavoidably postponed from Saturday, 26th, to Wednesday, 30th April.

The Consulate-General of the United States has received instructions from the Department of State at Washington indicating that trade is now allowed with all parts of the world except Germany, Austria, and such parts of Russia as are in the control of the Bolshevik forces.

Four members of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank staff returned to the East by the Tenyo Maru. Mr. R. T. Barton stayed off at Yokohama, Mr. W. H. Stewart left the boat at Shanghai, Mr. L. N. Murphy is on his way to Calcutta, and Mr. A.M.A. Wallace, who is a new comer to the Colony, joins the Head Office here.

The new Police Recreation at Happy Valley will be officially opened on Friday, the 2nd May, at 8 p.m., by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government. On Saturday, May, 3rd, the members will be "At Home" to their friends. Bowls and tennis for prizes will be arranged and the band of the 18th Infantry will attend. The arrangements are in the hands of Mr. Kent and Mr. Hollands.

An attempt to commit suicide was made by a Chinese woman yesterday by jumping from the seawall at Kennedy Town. It being low tide at the time, the water was shallow. When she was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning, it was stated that tales spread about concerning living with another man had made her sensitive, with the result that she attempted to take her life. Her husband was a confirmed opium smoker. The Magistrate referred her to the S.C.A. to see whether she could be sent back to her country place.

A case of how a Chinese was aided by two other Chinese to pass successfully the local Emigrant Officials after he had been rejected on account of trachoma was reported by one of the parties concerned to Mr. Schofield, of the Secretariat of Chinese Affairs. Wong Wa, the rejected emigrant, got one of his accomplices to impersonate him and, having secured the necessary paper from Mr. Schofield by this means, he sailed by the Van Waerijk to Billon where he is at present. A cable has been dispatched to the authorities of that port to have Wong Wa sent back, and on his arrival he and the accomplices will be charged before Mr. L. E. Lindell.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE
TELEGRAMS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po Service.)

Peking, April 22.

Liang Chi-Chao has wired from Paris repudiating the assertions that his presence in Paris embarrasses the Chinese delegates.

Diplomatic circles are seriously studying the petition for recognition from the Provisional Korean Government, which now issues notifications to Koreans not to pay taxes.

Shanghai, April 22.

The proposal to let members of the new and old Parliaments hold a joint Constitution Conference has been accepted although there is still a dispute as to whether the Conference shall be held in Peking or Nanking.

The Government has selected seven Manchus, Mongolians, Chinese and Mohammedans for appointment as Mongolian Pacific Commission Commissioners.

Responding to the Central Government's telegram asking the Tutchuns' opinion regarding a reduction of troops, Chun Jolum has telegraphed that the conditions in the Eastern provinces differ from those of the other provinces, and if the Peace Con-

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

A FEW SIGNIFICANT
THOUGHTS.

St. George for Merrie England! That was the war cry of the English armies of old. To-day (the anniversary of St. George) this battle-cry is more appropriate as the great synchronism with the destruction of the hydra-headed German dragon that strained every effort to dominate the world and plunge it into a dire catastrophe. Therefore, St. George's Day will to-day be celebrated with significant rejoicings.

It is surprising how old customs and beliefs live through centuries. Saints and martyrs are worshipped with as much zeal as our fathers worshipped them in the Middle Ages. England has her Patron Saint just as Scotland has her St. Andrew, Ireland her St. Patrick, and Wales her St. David, and round each one of these Saints are woven mythical stories of their lives and of the heroic deeds they performed.

To-day (April 23rd) marks the anniversary of the beheading of St. George in 920. History is shrouded in mystery regarding this personage. According to the hagiologists, he was born in Cappadocia, of a noble Christian family, became a tribune in the reign of the Emperor Diocletian and, being a man of great courage, was a favourite, but he rebuked the Emperor for his persecution of Christianity and argued in their defence. He was put in prison and suffered a martyr's death at Nicomedia.

HONGKONG OBSERVANCES.

Messages conveying greetings have been sent by the St. George's Society of Hongkong to sister Associations in London, Shanghai, Tientsin and Canton.

The arrangements for the entertainment of soldiers and sailors are in the able hands of Mr. W. A. Dowley. Over a thousand sailors and soldiers will be feasted at the Victoria Theatre to-day, the entertainment consisting of a variety concert and pictures. Light refreshment will be served at both shows—2.15 and 4.40 p.m. Amateur artists are kindly assisting, and altogether an enjoyable time is promised the "boys."

In the evening there will be the St. George's dinner at the Hongkong Hotel, when members of the Society and a few guests, including H. E. the Officer Administering the Government and Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Tudor Tador, will meet at the festive board.

ference makes any hasty decision he cannot carry it out. He therefore asks the Government to inform the Northern delegates accordingly. Other Tutchuns have replied that they will try their best to meet the Central Government's idea.

Ng Ting-Cheung, one of the Northern delegates, has returned to Shanghai from Peking, but has not attended the conference. He only conferred with Tang Shao-yee privately for one hour. It is reported that Ng has received instructions from Peking on the Parliament, diplomatic and financial questions.

The Conference resumed yesterday and dealt with the administration and reorganisation questions. The legal and human questions are being held in abeyance.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY the 29th April, 1919,

commencing at 3 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The British Steamer
"HOI MING"
(612 Tons gross Reg.)
with all her Machinery,
Anchors, Cables, Gear, Appurtenances etc. etc.

Terms: Cash.
For further particulars apply to
GEO. P. TAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP
CO., LTD.

An Interim Dividend of 6% \$3.00 per Share has been declared and will be payable on the 5th of May, 1919.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 30th of April to the 5th of May, no h days inclusive, during which time no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LARPAKE & CO.
General Managers,
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1919.

TO-DAY'S SHARE
QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES

Banks.

H. K. & S. Banks b. & sa. \$685

Marine Insurances.

Cantons n. \$450
North China b. \$200
Unions b. \$1080
Yangtzes b. \$235
Far Easterns b. t. 35

Fire Insurances.

China Fires s. \$167
H. K. Fires n. \$330

Shipping.

Douglases b. \$ 93
Steamboats b. 23½ sa. 23-23½
Indos (Pref.) b. \$ 32
Indos (Def.) s. 158
Shells b. 165
Ferries b. \$ 33

Refineries.

Sugars b. \$149 sa. 140-50
Malabons b. \$ 35

Mining.

Kailans n. 50/-
Langkats s. \$ 22
Shanghai Loans s. \$ 22
Shai Explorations b. 24
Raub b. 40/-
Tronchs s. 40/-
Urals s. 40/-

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H.K. Wharves s. \$126
K. Docks s. \$155
Shai Docks b. \$127
N. Engineerings n. \$ 25

Lands, Hotels & Buildings.

Centrals b. \$107
H.K. Hotels n. \$100
Land Invest. b. \$106½ sa. 107
H'phreys Est. b. \$7.85
K'loon Lands b. \$36
L' Reclamations n. \$175
West Points b. \$69

Cotton Mills.

Ewos b. \$242½
Kung Yiks b. & sa. \$34
Lau Kung Mows n. \$170
Orientals b. \$77
Shai Cottons b. \$176
Yangtzeapoo n. \$12.90

Miscellaneous.

Green Island. b. \$7½ sa. 7.60
Borneos b. \$13.20
C. Light & P. sa. cum rights \$5¼
Providents sa. - \$ 7.60/50
Dairy Farms b. \$30
H. K. Electrics s. \$79
Macao Electrics n. \$33½
Rofes b. \$30
Trams, Low Level n. \$7.90
Trams, Peak, old b. \$7.60
Trams, Peak, new b. cta. 75
Laundries b. \$34
Steel Foundries n. \$12
U. Waterboats n. \$13½
Watsons n. \$64
Wm. Powells b. \$11
Wiseman's b. \$27

Hongkong, April 23, 1919.

THEATRE ROYAL
HONGKONG.

The Howitt Phillips Co.

WILL PRESENT

Each Evening at 9.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, 26th April	NOW RUNNING IN LONDON. THE BRILLIANT COMEDY OF LOVE AND LAUGHTER "THE MAN FROM TORONTO."
MONDAY, 28th April	HORACE ANSLIEY VAGABOND GREAT PLAY "THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER."
TUESDAY, 29th April	THE THRILLING CANADIAN DRAMA "TIGER'S CUB." TIGER'S CUB... DORIS PHILLIPS
WEDNESDAY, 30th April	STANLEY HOUGHTON'S BRILLIANT COMEDY "The YOUNGER GENERATION."
THURSDAY, 1st May	WALTER EDWARDS' ROMANTIC DRAMA "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY."
FRIDAY, 2nd May	THE SCREAMING LONDON FARCE "A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."
SATURDAY, 3rd May	THE FAMOUS THREE-GENERATION PLAY "MILESTONES."
MONDAY, 5th May	BRICK'S GREAT WORK ON THE SOCIAL EVIL "DAMAGED GOODS" (FOR ADULTS ONLY)
TUESDAY, 6th May	THE GREAT SPY PLAY "SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE." BY WALTER HOWARD.

PRICES... \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA CAFE

BEST BREAD

only 10 cts. a lb.

EASTER EGGS.

SOMETHING NEW

WISEMAN'S TEA

OUR OWN PACKING & BLENDING FROM THE

CHOICEST CEYLON & CHINA TEAS.

TRY IT

1 lb TINS 80 CENTS

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE PEACE

THE POISONS
ORDINANCE.COLONIAL DISPENSARY
PROSECUTED.

Messrs. Colin Mackenzie, the Managers of the Colonial Dispensary, and Tang Hok Ling, an employee at the Dispensary, were this afternoon summoned before Mr. G. N. Orme on nine charges under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1916. The charges against Tang Hok Ling were those of being in possession of certain poisons, to wit corrosive sublimate, and of selling to Sergeant Mason and Peplow corrosive sublimate, contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance. The charges against Mackenzie and Peplow were those of selling to Sergeant Mason and Peplow corrosive sublimate, contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance. The charges against Mackenzie and Peplow were those of selling to Sergeant Mason and Peplow corrosive sublimate, contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, while Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. A. E. Hall, of Messrs. Lo and Lo, appeared for the defence.

In opening the case, the Crown Solicitor said that the facts were that under instructions from Inspector Terrett, Sergeant Peplow on April 2, in the morning, went into the Colonial Dispensary and asked for some corrosive sublimate. He was furnished with a package containing the poison, by Tang Hok Ling, Sergeant Peplow then went out of the shop for further instructions. Sergeant Mason was sent into the shop with a prescription and asked for it to be made up. He was handed a bottle of arsenic which was mentioned as one of the poisons in the Ordinance, in which it was stated that no person has a right to sell unless he was a registered person under the Ordinance. As far as the defendant (Tang Hok Ling) was concerned, he was doing an unauthorized act in selling contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance. As regards his liability in the service of the company, there was a case on the subject which counsel said would clear any doubts on the point, the Wheelton case, 29, Queen's Bench Division, page 62. That was a case under section 15 of the Ordinance. It was held that an unregistered chemist's assistant in the absence of his master who sold poisons, is liable for the penalty under the section notwithstanding the fact that such sale was on behalf of his master. Counsel understood that the manager of the dispensary was very seldom in the shop, and as a matter of fact in the particular case Tang Lok Hing tried to ring him up on the telephone but was unable to find where he was. As regards the five charges against the Company Counsel stated that they were brought under section 11 of the Ordinance, which stated that no person was allowed to sell poisons, either wholesale or retail unless the bottle, etc., was strictly labelled in both English and Chinese that it was poison. On the bottle which had been sold to the Police there were no Chinese characters, though there was an English label. The case is proceeding.

"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES."

THE FINANCIAL RESULT.

The sum of \$2,410.55 has been handed to the Treasurer of the War Memorial Fund from the proceeds of "Pinkie and the Fairies" by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club, comprised of the gross takings of the first performance, \$1,215.00, and the net result of the sales of programmes throughout the ten performances, \$1,194.55.

DAY BY DAY.

Among the passengers who left by the Ecuador to-day were the Hon. Mr. E. and Mrs. Shollin and Miss Ruth Law (the American aviatrix).

HAIG'S LOYALTY TO FOCH.

UNITY OF PURPOSE.

Mr. Gen. Sir F. Maurice writes in the Daily News as follows:—

Sir Douglas Haig's victory dispatch clears up a question which I have often been asked. How much had Haig to do with the plans which gave us victory and how far were they due to Foch?

Foch as Generalissimo was charged with the responsibility of seeing that the whole of the Allied forces on the Western front were used to the best advantage and that they worked together on one general plan, but each of the Allied Commander-in-Chiefs was responsible to his own Government for the security of the Army under his command and for safeguarding the interests of his country.

We are given an inkling of how this worked out in practice in the story which Sir Douglas Haig tells us of the events which preceded the Allied offensive begun on July 18 during the second battle of the Marne.

STATE OF OUR ARMY IN MAY.

Early in May the British Army had been woefully weakened by the great German attacks of March and April. After these attacks had begun reinforcements were hurried out from England and considerable bodies of troops were recalled from other theatres of war, mainly from Palestine and from Salonika.

Most of these troops might have been in France before the German blow fell on March 21, and as the Government did not begin to take steps until after the emergency had arisen and time was required before the new arrivals could be assimilated and made fit to take their places in the battle line, there was a period during which our armies were greatly reduced. At the beginning of May no less than eight of our divisions had become mere skeletons, and were temporarily written off as fighting units. Two more were holding the line in much reduced strength.

At this time the Allied High Command repeatedly expressed the opinion that the enemy would renew his attacks on a great scale on the British front, with Amiens as his immediate goal. And in accordance with Foch's views, five of our much-battered divisions, which were greatly in need of rest, were sent to the French front, and occupied what was believed to be a quiet sector, the portion of the famous Chemin des Dunes ridge to the west of Rheims. In exchange Foch placed a number of French divisions in reserve behind the British front.

Haig now informs us that the British General Staff had always held the view that the Germans would before renewing their attacks on the British front make a great effort further south, and our staff proved to be right. On May 28 the Crown Prince made his surprise attack on the Chemin des Dunes which brought the Germans to Chateau Thierry, on the Marne, within 40 miles of Paris, and our five weary divisions were involved in another desperate struggle.

During the battle they were reinforced by a sixth division. Their ranks were filled with boys of under 19, who had been sent out from home to fill the gaps caused by the great battles on the Somme and in Flanders, and how nobly they acquitted themselves is shown by the tribute of the French General under whose orders they came.

FOCH'S COUNTER-ATTACK.

Haig goes on to tell us that early in July Foch had divided Ludendorff's intention of making a great attack east and west of Amiens, and the French Generalissimo to meet this threat withdrew the French reserves from the British front. On July 13—that is two days before the German attack began—Foch requested Haig to send four British divisions to the French front and move four others southwards to cover Amiens.

Rapprecht of Bavaria had still strong reserves in his hands, and a great attack on the British front was by no means improbable; there was, therefore, a very grave risk in uncovering the Channel ports to this extent, and Sir Douglas Haig probably felt it necessary to obtain the assent of his Government. This is doubtless the occasion to which Mr. Bonar Law referred, when he told us some little time ago that the Government at a critical period had to shoulder a very serious responsibility in order to meet Foch's wishes.

Foch had not then proved himself a Generalissimo, and our Ministers deserve every credit for deciding to back his judgment.

HAIG ANTICIPATES FOCH.

The next stage in the development of the Allied plans was a conference held on July 23 to consider how to take advantage of the success won on July 18. Foch's plan was that each of the Allied Armies should undertake attacks with limited objectives, designed to free certain important railway centres, and to prepare, by wearing down the enemy's strength, for a battle on a greater scale.

Ten days before this conference Haig had anticipated Foch's wishes, and had given orders for the preparation for the battle of Amiens which began on August 8. Acting in complete accord with Foch's general intention, Haig followed this victory by initiating the battles of Bapaume and of the Scarpe, and so took the leading part in the preparation of the culminating blow, preparation of which was completed by Pershing's brilliant success at St. Mihiel on Sept. 12.

Already, before the American attack was delivered, Foch had, early in September, formulated his plan for a combined Allied offensive. This took the form of two great attacks aimed at severing the German spinal cord, the main line of railway connecting Metziers and Valenciennes. A Franco-American attack, delivered on either side of the Argonne, was to strike at Metziers, while Haig, from the St. Quentin-Cambrai front, moved on Maubeuge. Simultaneously a third attack by Belgian and Allied forces in Flanders, under the supreme direction of King Albert, was to aim at Ghent.

I recently described the part taken by Haig and the British Armies in bringing this great conception of Foch's to fruition, and showed how Haig's decision to force the Hindenburg defences made victory possible in 1918.

THE PART OF THE TANKS.

It was doubtless the success of a British invention, fostered and developed under his aegis, which emboldened him to undertake this formidable task. The new Tank, a great improvement on its predecessor, which first made its name at Cambrai in November, 1917, had to prove itself and win the confidence of the troops. It had its preliminary career on July 4, when 60 Tanks helped the Australian corps to capture Hamel. The earlier and slower Tanks had frequently broken down, and the infantry who had relied on their help not infrequently considered that they had been let down for them, but this little operation placed the success of the new Tank beyond doubt, and it took a very large share in the surprise victory of Amiens.

The prime cause of our triumph is, however, given in the noble words with which Haig closes his dispatch. "At the moment when the final triumph of the Allied cause is assured, we and all others of the Allied and associated Armies can look back on the years that have gone with a satisfaction undimmed by any hint of discord or conflict of interest and ideals."

It was Haig's loyal and complete co-operation with Foch, his anticipation of the Generalissimo's intentions, and his insistence on carrying through, and more than carrying through, the plans agreed upon which did as much as did the valour of our men in bringing the Germans to their knees. If the statesmen follow the example set by the soldiers of unity of plan and purpose we shall win the peace as we have won the war.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer
"MENTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 22nd April.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 12th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1919.

"OTO KISEN" KAISHA.

S.S. "TENYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and SHANGHAI, Monday,
April 21st.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside Steamer or the company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk. Storage charges will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered on and after, Monday, April 28th.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined Monday, April 22nd, 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown where same will be examined, Monday, April 28th, 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

T. DAIGO,
Manager

Hongkong, 21st April, 1919.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The S.S. CELTIC PRINCE is due to arrive here from New York towards the end of April.

The American & Man-burra Line S.S. "JHAROREM" left New York for Hongkong, Manila and Singapore on the 14th inst., and may be expected to arrive at this port on the 20th May.

The T.K.K. is in receipt of telegraphic advice that the S.S. TENYO MARU, arrived at Yokohama on the morning of the 19th inst., according to schedule and is due at this Port 22nd inst.

The T.K.K. is in receipt of telegraphic advice from Yokohama that the S.S. KOREA MARU arrived at that Port on the 15th inst., and will sail again for San Francisco on the 27th inst.

The R.M.S. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on the 18th April, and is due here on or about the 1st May.

The T.K.K. is in receipt of telegraphic advice that the S.S. PERIA MARU arrived at Yokohama on the morning of the 18th inst. and sailed from that Port for San Francisco on the 19th inst.

The S.S. TOBOLSK left Singapore for this Port on the 15th inst., and is due here on the 27th inst.

TIDE TABLE.

From 20th Apr. to 26th Apr.

Time	High Water	Low Water	Time	High Water	Low Water
20th	11.15	5.15	25th	11.15	5.15
21st	11.15	5.15	26th	11.15	5.15
22nd	11.15	5.15			
23rd	11.15	5.15			
24th	11.15	5.15			

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

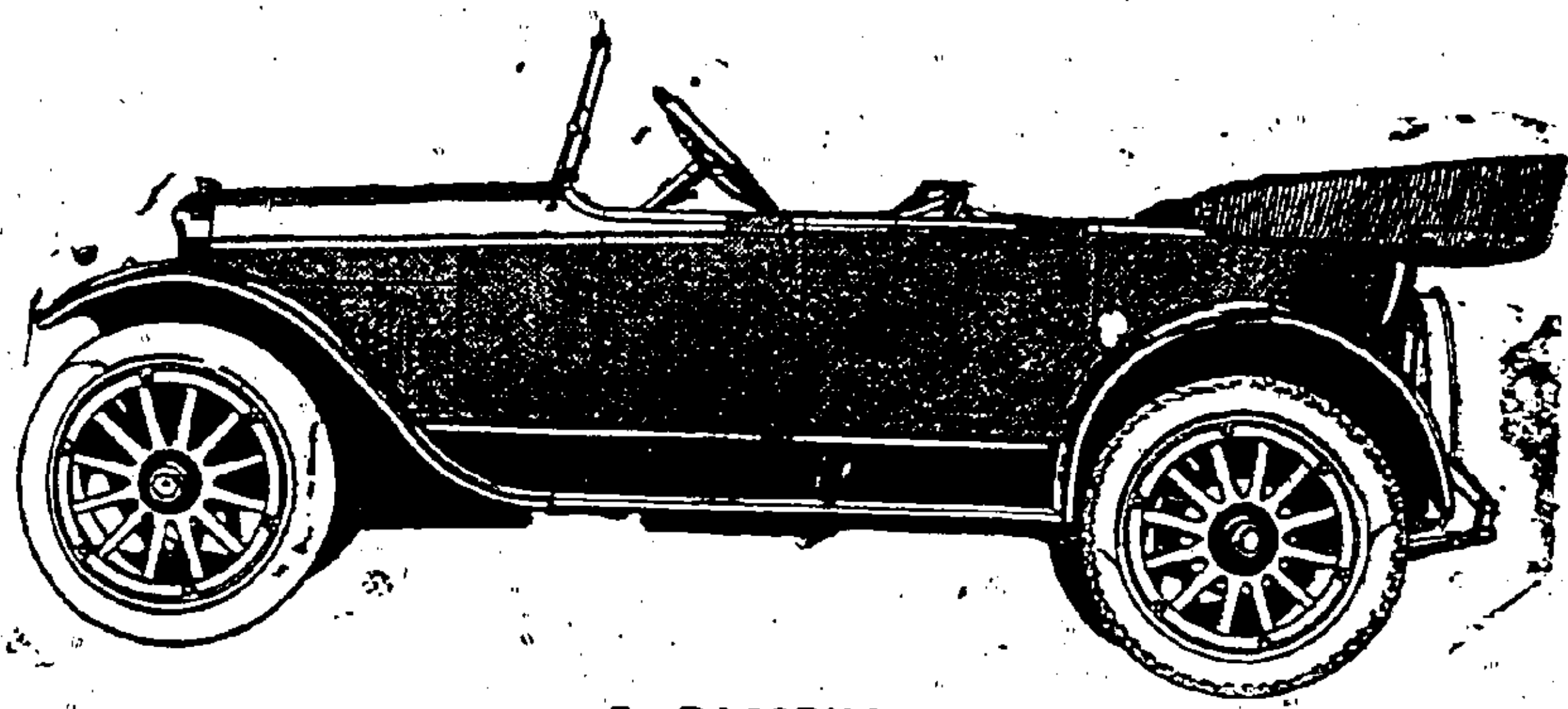
SOLE AGENTS

FOR

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Allen

THE CAR OF EXCELLENCE
HIGH GRADE—LOW PRICE
STOCK NOW AVAILABLE IN HONGKONG



5 PASSENGER

MODEL 41 TOURING CAR.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on April 1, 1919

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	Level	Storage
City	11.15	11.15
Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15
City & Hill	11.15	11.15

SALE ON
FOR ANOTHER 15 DAYS ONLY.

From 15th. to 30th, April, 1919.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK, SILK & GRASS LIVEN EMBROIDERIES
FILET LACES, COLLARS, AND MANY
OTHER KINDS OF FANCY GOODS FOR LADIES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

COME NOW! COME EARLY!! DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!!!

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,
No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
PHONE No. 2864.

TELEPHONE
THE BREEZY GARAGE

FOR COMPLETE SATISFACTION
SUMMER IS HERE

Sole Agents:
THE
CONNAUGHT
MOTOR CAR
COMPANY.



Tel. No. 1913.
28, Des Voeux Rd.
Central.
G.P.O. Box 444.

A Car which has won for itself a world wide reputation for permanency of Service, Power, Design, Comfort, Workmanship & Economy.

A High Class Latest Modelled Car
At a price within the reach of all.

A Consignment of Studebakers has just been landed.
Inspection and Enquiries are cordially Solicited.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society will be held at the registered office of the Society, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on Friday, the 25th day of April, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, when the proposed resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on the 10th day of April, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Society as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of £20 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution to the sum of £2,000,000 Sterling divided into 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each.
2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Society of the nominal value of £250 each with the sum of £100 paid up thereon be converted into five shares of the nominal value of £10 each with the sterling equivalent of £20 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 80,000 shares out of 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each constituting the capital of the Society so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.
3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:—

By the insertion after Article No. 107 of the following Article.

"107 (a). The Board may employ the funds of the Society which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 107 on any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes: that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Society, or otherwise in the business of the Society, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Society and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep the reserve funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 108.

BONUS MAY BE SET OFF AGAINST CALL.

"108a. (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting may think fit but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Society and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.

(2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Society for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Society providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.

(3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Article 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid, has been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.

108b. DIVIDENDS FOR DIVIDENDS PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.
(b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine."

And the proposed resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary resolutions.

1. That the difference between the sterling equivalent at to-day's opening T.T. rate of exchange of £20 Hongkong currency and the sum of £4 be called up upon each of the 80,000 shares of the Society of the nominal value of £10 each into which the silver shares of the Society have been converted.

2. That a bonus dividend equal in amount to such difference as is referred to in Resolution No. 1 be and the same is hereby declared out of the Reserve Fund of the Society, such bonus dividend being payable to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is passed and that such dividend in the case of each of such persons be set off against the amount due from him for calls under Resolution No. 1 and be retained by the Society accordingly and that the Board be authorized to make the necessary entries in the books of the Society.

3. That 16,000 shares of the capital of the Society be issued additionally to the 80,000 shares referred to in Resolution No. 1 and that the sum of £4 be called up thereon and that such additional shares be offered in the first instance at a premium of £21 per share to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is passed in the proportion of one additional share for each silver share previously held and upon the footing that the sum of £4 called up plus the £21 (making together £25 per share) shall be paid to the Society on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such persons are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined to the 23rd May, 1919, and that the Board be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken up in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Society.

4. That the 16,000 additional shares referred to in Resolution No. 3 participate in all dividends declared after the next Annual General Meeting of the Society pro rata with the 80,000 shares referred to in Resolution No. 1.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1919.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

TERRIBLE NEWS FROM RIGA.

Stockholm, April 17.
Liban has received terrible news from Riga indicating the speedy and systematic annihilation of all the bourgeois there, 70,000 of whom, including women and children have been taken to an island in the river, foodless and moneyless.

BOLSHEVIKS CUT OFF.

Omsk, April 17.
General Koltchak has captured Sukshtamak, thereby rendering the Bolshevik position critical on the Orenburg front and cutting off the entire Bolshevik rear.

THE PROVISIONING SCHEME.

Paris, April 17.
The Allies have decided against the Nansen scheme for re-provisioning Russia, holding that the result would only consolidate the present Bolshevik Government.

LETT GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN.

Copenhagen, April 18.
It is reported from Liban that the Baltic German landwehr have overthrown the provisional Lett Government, surprising and disarming the Lett Reserve troops. The town is converted into an armed camp. The leader of the movement is the Courland Baron Mantuffel. The Germans falsely allege British support to the movement. The Lett Premier is safe at Liban, collaborating with the British mission. British warships are in the inner harbour at Liban.

THE OPIUM CONVENTION.

London, April 22.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Jameson, Sir R. L. Barnsworth stated that the British Peace Delegation submitted a proposal that all the Powers represented at the Peace Conference should combine to take steps to enforce the opium convention of 1912 and that the peace terms should provide for imposing on enemy States the obligation of speedily ratifying the convention and enacting the necessary legislation. The British delegates further suggested that the League of Nations be entrusted with the duty of supervising the carrying out of the terms of the convention and the traffic in opium and other noxious drugs.

THE INDIAN SITUATION.

London, April 16.
The Press Bureau reports that Amritsar and Lahore are quiet. Twelve important arrests were made. Open rebellion exists between these places and the military are taking action. Bombay and Ahmedabad are quiet, a serious disturbance occurred at Varamang. Several buildings were destroyed. The riotous losses at Ahmedabad were heavy. Business was suspended in Calcutta on the 12th. The mob was violent and the military were called out. The mob stoned a picket who fired on the crowd killing six and wounding twelve.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

Copenhagen, April 18.
It is reported from Berlin that Government troops advancing from Helmsstedt entered Brunswick amidst the cheers of the populace without incident.

GERMAN MINISTER ILL.

Copenhagen, April 18.
Mueller the German Minister is ill and will be replaced as one of the six leading Peace Delegates by Leinert, President of the Prussian National Assembly.

FLYING THE ATLANTIC.

St. John's, April 17.
The storm is over and the fine weather may possibly tempt the airmen to flight this afternoon.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE IN PARIS.

Paris, April 17.
Mr. Lloyd George arrived this evening.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PREFERENCE FOR SUGAR.

London, April 18.
A deputation representing the Dominions and Crown Colonies and the beet sugar industries of England and Canada, waited on Lt. Col. Amery at the Colonial Office and submitted views regarding preference to British Empire sugar over the world, to Allies over neutrals and to neutrals over enemy countries. They also suggested the prohibition of imports of sugar from enemy countries for five years after the war. The "Morning Post" understands that Lt. Col. Amery's reply satisfied the deputation.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY SAFE.

Constantinople, April 18.
The Dowager Empress of Russia, the Grand Duke Nicholas and other members of the Imperial Family have arrived at Prinkipo from Yalta, aboard the British warship Marlborough. The Dowager Empress shortly proceeds to England en route for Copenhagen. A number of British and other Allied subjects, with many Russians, were taken from Yalta in British vessels.

FUTURE OF GERMAN COLONIES.

WISHES OF THE NATIVES.

In view of the discussion at the Peace Conference regarding the future of German Colonies, the attitude of the natives of the German colonies to their future government which is described in a White Paper will be read with interest.

The documents consist for the most part of statements by the chiefs and headmen of the various colonies, in which they give in their picturesque native idiom the reasons for their aversion from German rule. The condemnation of their late governors is almost universal, and where the natives have had time to experience the methods of British administration they express their preference in passionate language. This is less marked in German East Africa, owing to the special conditions in that country, which, at the time that the reports were written, were subject to military exigencies.

More than one of the reports points out the unsuitability of the Western method of the plebiscite for ascertaining the views of the natives. A telegram from the Governor-General of New Zealand, for example, says that there is only one way of obtaining the verdict of the native population—viz., through the Faipules, or native chiefs; for if a vote were taken it would be quite contrary to Samoan custom, and might be influenced by German money. The Administrator of German East Africa also says that such method of self-determination could only be seriously suggested by those unacquainted with the native mind. The statements of the chiefs and headmen represent in a real sense the public opinion of the natives. As a Divisional officer in Nigeria points out, these chiefs are members of a far more socialistic community than any in Europe, and their statements are more representative than are the newspapers or Parliaments of a European country.

SAMOA.

In Samoa the leading chiefs from every district gathered together at a meeting of the "Samoa Toiens Club," and sent a letter stating that they were unanimous in wishing that Samoa should remain under British rule. Their reasons are given as follows:—

(1) Because an English society first brought the Gospel to Samoa.
(2) Because the Administration has placed the badge of Samoa on the Government ensign, thus showing recognition of the individuality of Samoa, which the Germans did not do.

(3) Because the Faipules, representing the Samoans, are consulted by the Administration before changes are made in the regulations and their wishes met where practicable.

(4) Because the British officials since the occupation have treated them with love (justice), and they now win cases in the Courts, which was unknown formerly.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

In none of the late German colonies is the loathing of Ger-

man rule so bitterly expressed as by the natives of South-West Africa. The Hereros particularly are shocked and horrified at the very idea of a return to German conditions. The Administrator gives the history of the principal native tribes during 25 years of German rule. It is an unbroken record of official bad faith and of private oppression and cruelty, culminating in the great Herero and Hottentot rebellions of 1904 to 1907.

If the country restored to the Germans, the Chiefs declare that the tribes must leave before the restoration and seek sanctuary in British territory. One Herero Chief, supported by many others, said:—"To give this country back to the Germans is like consigning us to the grave. We had no peace under the Germans, but we know now what peace is." Jacob Katjokundo, a leading Herero, said:—"If this country is to be given back to the Germans, I wish to leave for the Union, even if I have to walk the whole way." The Berg Damaras are equally clear in their minds. "We beg and pray," they say, "that the British will take over the whole land. The farmers no longer flog their servants, and the lash is not heard every day at the police station."

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

It has been stated that the preference for British rule is less strongly stated in German East Africa than in other liberated colonies. The Administrator states that it was an error to assume that from the outbreak of war the natives as a whole eagerly looked forward to deliverance. For some 30 years they had lived under no other form of government but that of the Germans, and vaguely realising that European control, which ensured the safety of life and property, was preferable to anarchy, they accepted the existing regime as an established fact. It would, no doubt, have been easy to establish the popularity of British rule at the outset, had the exigencies of war permitted. But unfortunately this was not the case. The conditions of the campaign required that heavy and constantly growing demands should be made on the natives for assistance, both in personnel and material. They had already suffered from German exactions of this nature, but further requisitions had to be made. But, as a rule in these conditions, a native is inclined to comfort himself with the philosophic reflection of the native proverb, "When elephants fight, it is the grass that suffers." The result of his experience is that he usually differentiates between the conditions resulting from war and the normal circumstances of peace. The moment when his hardships are fresh in his mind, therefore, is the most inopportune for asking him whether he prefers British to German methods.

The evidence, nevertheless, goes to show that the natives of the country were well-disposed towards us at the outset and a good impression was produced by the fact that payment was always made for supplies, which the Germans had taken without recompense. And in the northern area, where civil dealings with the population have gradually superseded military conditions, the attitude of the people as a whole is remarkably satisfactory, and

they are rapidly settling down into contentment. In every district the first reason given by natives for their preference for British rule is that they are no longer at the mercy of the police, whereas formerly they suffered from extortion and maltreatment, and had no redress.

Some of the natives are indifferent, and the reason given by one small chief in the Bukoba district for preferring the Germans is significant:—"Because you could rule your people as you wished. You could beat your wife or child as you wished. If they went to complain to the Germans, they were turned away." There are, of course, more serious malcontents, who will remain dissatisfied with the change of Government, and these are to be looked for among the former police, akidas, and minor officials, who are no longer able to enrich themselves at the expense of the villagers. But there is another element, which may prove to be a distinct danger—viz., the German native soldier, whose unflinching loyalty to the German cause is noted. The Administrator says:—"These men, during their many years of service, have to a great extent become debilitated, and were developed by the Germans into a distinct military caste, and taught to regard themselves as a race superior to and apart from the ordinary native of the country. It is not to be expected that they will ever accept with equanimity the position in which they will hereafter be placed."

TOGOLAND.

In Togoland, ever since the British occupation, the natives have consistently been told that no annexation of territory has taken place, and that the destiny of the country will not be finally determined until the peace. That being so, they have always had before their eyes the possibility of the restoration of the country to Germany, and they know from direct personal experience how heavy the hands of the Germans can be upon them. Nevertheless, very little hesitation is evinced in expressing a strong aversion from German methods and an equally strong preference for British rule. The grievances of the bulk of the population are—(1) The head tax; (2) forced labour; (3) expropriation of land; (4) the constant use of the whip; (5) the meeting-out of punishment without investigation; (6) the ignorance in which the people were kept of the criminal code under which they were liable to floggings.

They already appreciate the difference under the new regime. The Germans taxed us, but under the English we are free," says the Chief of Towe. "The Germans left no good hair on our head," is the picturesque expression of Sub-Chief Hougbebo of Agweve.

CAMEROON.

The evidence from Cameroon is partly in the form of minutes of an interview with all the District Chiefs, who had assembled at Kwancha. The masses are inarticulate, except through the Chiefs. At the Kwancha meeting the Chiefs were unanimous and emphatic in their wish to be for all time under the British flag. In a signed statement they say that "the harsh ways" of the Germans made us envious of our Yola neighbours, safely at peace and enjoying liberty under British administration. "We beg that the Germans be never allowed to return to our country again."

In the Ossidinge district of Cameroon the note most frequently struck is that of loathing of the forced labour system of the Germans. Enaw Aiyamba, Chief of Obonye, said:—"I no like the Germans with my eye. They seized our women, and sent our people down to the plantations." And Ako, Chief of Basho:—"I like the English fashion too much. I no like the German fashion at all. The German force man to do anything he no like." They complain of flogging and immorality. "Before the war," says Aiyuk Akum, Chief of Akak, "it was all the same as if the Germans were at war with us; they damaged us, seized our things, and raped our women. Now we are fat."

OUR SPECIALITY

JAVA PRODUCE

Apply for Samples and Prices to

HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING Co.,

(LATE WILLEM HEYBLUM Co.)

ROWE'S BUILDING

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

INDIAN COTTON.

In the course of a long article on Indian competition in cotton, a writer in the *Textile Mercury* arrives at the conclusion that, given conditions which do not constitute a special and burdensome handicap on Lancashire, the Indian mills cannot at present compete successfully with Lancashire, even in the cheaper goods, while as the finer and dearer fabrics, the Indian mills are very much out of the running. Never again, he opines, will the Indian cotton trade have things so much in its favour as it has had during the past few years, and if the industry has not already made great strides towards the goal of appropriating the home market, and keeping out the Lancashire producer, it never can; at any rate until Lancashire cloth is so burdened by import duties that it is wholly and absolutely prohibitive. The writer proceeds: "For the five months to August last year the total amount of cloth produced in the Indian cotton mills was 679,000,000 yards as against 504,000,000 yards in the corresponding period of 1917, and 694,000,000 yards in the corresponding months of 1916. This is certainly not a formidable result of full-time working at a favourable period with abundant supplies of cotton and cheap labour. We shall better understand the position by estimating a full year's production in India at the same rate and comparing it with what Lancashire has done and can do. A year's output of the Indian mills at the rate shown by the total for five months to August would give a total of 1,639,600,000 yards. In the year 1918 Lancashire exported to India, including Ceylon and Burma a total of 954,123,000 yards of cloth. Under war conditions, with every possible circumstance unfavourable to us, we actually landed in India a total representing about two-thirds of the quantity made in the Indian mills. For the first time in the history of the cotton trade, India had beaten Lancashire, and imports had fallen below the Indian output, but the writer argues that this was due to exceptional circumstances, and that apart from other considerations, "India cannot, with its existing machinery, or with any additions that are possible in the early future, turn out anything like the quantity of cotton textiles required by the Indian population. The possibility of a great expansion in the Indian output in the future is by no means lost sight of, but the writer finds consolation in the reflection that, huge as the consumption of cotton textiles is at present, the Indian people are advancing in prosperity, and that with the raising of the standard of living will come the demand for more cotton cloths, especially in the better and finer makes. At present the excess in favour of the Indian mills is largely in the cheaper class of goods, goods made from coarse yarns, suitable to the poorest class of users. As prosperity increases, argues the writer, the Indian people will want more and better clothing, and will increasingly demand the finer and more expensive textiles, in which Lancashire has so far been supreme. At the same time, we gather, no very sanguine hopes exist as to an early revival in business with India, as it so happens that a considerable percentage of the cloth held in stock at the principal distributing centres in this country is stock bought in Manchester at high prices, and with these goods yet to sell, importers and dealers are not likely to be greatly impressed by the decline in cloth in Manchester.

ULC PIAT TIN. Penang, April 15.—Ulu Piah report shows a net profit after payment of costs, expenses and liberal depreciation of plant, machinery, buildings etc. and writing off \$10,046 development, of \$72,055 to which is added \$10,187 brought forward from last year, total \$82,243. From this are deducted two interims amounting to \$44,000. The balance goes forward subject to directors' fees. Negotiations have been entered into with Ampang Tin Company for acquisition on a rental basis of the latter's valuable water supply for the introduction of water-power against steam-power. The directors are convinced the mine has many years profitable working before it. The output for the year was 2,330 pkls of which 887 was obtained by trucking system. January to April produced 1,492 pkls. Four gravel pumps will commence working in May when cart working will be discontinued.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GYMKEANA CLUB.

NOTICE.—THE SECOND GYMKEANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 26th April commencing at 3.30 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	3/4 1/2
Demand	3/4 7/16
30 d/s	3/4 9/16
60 d/s	3/4 11/16
4 m/s	3/4 13/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	143 3/4
T/T Japan	152 3/4
T/T India	Nom.
Demand India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	79
co & New York	193
T/T Java	N m.
T/T Manila	47 1/2
T/T Panama	47 1/2
Demand, Paris	47 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s L/C	3/5 1/2
4 m/s D/P	3/5 3/4
5 m/s L/C	3/5 3/4
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	3/6
30 d/s San Francisco & New York	80 3/4
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
4 m/s France	438 3/4
6 m/s France	493 3/4
Demand Germany	79 1/2
Demand, New York	Nom.
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Manila	161 1/2
Demand, Singapore	143 3/4
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
On Bangkok	45 3/4
Sovereign	5.85 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	41.40
Bar Silver, per oz	48 3/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:	
H'kong 50 cts sub.	8 1/2 % dis.
" 10 "	11.50 % dis.
" 5 "	14 % dis.
C. coins	5 1/2 % dis.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Tantak, from Shanghai.
Wassun, from Shanghai.
Cheongy, from Kwangtung, from Shanghai.
Chinmow, from Shanghai.
Yingying, from Jervois Street, from Shanghai.
Shinpei Shuku, c/o Taiwan Bank, from Tokyo.
Yulee, from Shanghai.
S. H. Shino, Inaba Maru, from Tokyo.
Bowers, St. Georges Hotel, from Yokohama.
Changchae, Lohtopching, from Shanghai.
Chunho, Taikong Hotel, from Amoy (two).
Footonschaz, Limmecoteng, from Amoy.
Sayenziaptonz, fourth story Pinglin Central Market, from Amoy.
Sweetee Co., Canton Road, from Amoy.
Yeecheong, from Kobe.
C/O Onwantanpa Tsushoyoko, from Osaka.
Pereira c/o Hugo Reiss, C. from Kobe.

Art. Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 18, 1919.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong:—

Modor, from Rangoon.
M. N. I. Polaca Hotel, from P. B. Western Australia.
O. S. Orrick, (2) from Oakland, California.
T. Kozaki, Kasuga Maru, from Tokyo.
Taylor, Hongkong Hotel, from Manila.
Vagnew, Hongkong Hotel, from Serresleppins.
Wood, Roy, S. from New York.
J. F. Gibson.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 17, 1919.

NOTICE.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
G. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1919.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Society will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
G. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1919.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	Every 15 mins.
1.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	15 mins.
4.30 to 5.15 p.m.	15 mins.
5.15 to 6.00 p.m.	15 mins.
6.00 to 6.45 p.m.	15 mins.
6.45 to 7.30 p.m.	15 mins.
7.30 to 8.15 p.m.	15 mins.
8.15 to 9.00 p.m.	15 mins.
9.00 to 9.45 p.m.	15 mins.
9.45 to 10.30 p.m.	15 mins.
10.30 to 11.15 p.m.	15 mins.
11.15 to 12.00 a.m.	15 mins.
12.00 to 12.45 a.m.	15 mins.
12.45 to 1.30 a.m.	15 mins.
1.30 to 2.15 a.m.	15 mins.
2.15 to 3.00 a.m.	15 mins.
3.00 to 3.45 a.m.	15 mins.
3.45 to 4.30 a.m.	15 mins.

NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

SATURDAY EXTRA CARS.

1.00 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

1.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 mins.

4.30 to 5.15 p.m. 15 mins.

5.15 to 6.00 p.m. 15 mins.

6.00 to 6.45 p.m. 15 mins.

6.45 to 7.30 p.m. 15 mins.

7.30 to 8.15 p.m. 15 mins.

8.15 to 9.00 p.m. 15 mins.

9.00 to 9.45 p.m. 15 mins.

9.45 to 10.30 p.m. 15 mins.

10.30 to 11.15 p.m. 15 mins.

11.15 to 12.00 a.m. 15 mins.

12.00 to 12.45 a.m. 15 mins.

12.45 to 1.30 a.m. 15 mins.

1.30 to 2.15 a.m. 15 mins.

2.15 to 3.00 a.m. 15 mins.

3.00 to 3.45 a.m. 15 mins.

3.45 to 4.30 a.m. 15 mins.

4.30 to 5.15 a.m. 15 mins.

5.15 to 6.00 a.m. 15 mins.

6.00 to 6.45 a.m. 15 mins.

6.45 to 7.30 a.m. 15 mins.

7.30 to 8.15 a.m. 15 mins.

8.15 to 9.00 a.m. 15 mins.

9.00 to 9.45 a.m. 15 mins.

9.45 to 10.30 a.m. 15 mins.

10.30 to 11.15 a.m. 15 mins.

11.15 to 12.00 a.m. 15 mins.

12.00 to 12.45 a.m. 15 mins.

12.45 to 1.30 a.m. 15 mins.

1.30 to 2.15 a.m. 15 mins.

2.15 to 3.00 a.m. 15 mins.

3.00 to 3.45 a.m. 15 mins.

3.45 to 4.30 a.m. 15 mins.

4.30 to 5.15 a.m. 15 mins.

5.15 to 6.00 a.m. 15 mins.

6.00 to 6.45 a.m. 15 mins.

6.45 to 7.30 a.m. 15 mins.

7.30 to 8.15 a.m. 15 mins.

8.15 to 9.00 a.m. 15 mins.

9.00 to 9.45 a.m. 15 mins.

9.45 to 10.30 a.m. 15 mins.

10.30 to 11.15 a.m. 15 mins.

11.15 to 12.00 a.m. 15 mins.

12.00 to 12.45 a.m. 15 mins.

12.45 to 1.30 a.m. 15 mins.

1.30 to 2.15 a.m. 15 mins.

2.15 to 3.00 a.m. 15 mins.

3.00 to 3.45 a.m. 15 mins.

3.45 to 4.30 a.m. 15 mins.

4.30 to 5.15 a.m. 15 mins.

5.15 to 6.00 a.m. 15 mins.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD.—Pursuant to an ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG dated the 7th day of March 1919 made in an Action in the matter of the Estate of HO TSUN SAN alias HO SEU TONG alias HO SAN CHUNG alias HO A SIK alias HO A SEEK alias HO A SIK deceased

By
Mr. GEORGE P. LAMMERT
at his Auction Rooms in
Buddell Street

WEDNESDAY

the 30th day of April 1919
at 3 o'clock in the
AFTERNOON
IN TWENTY LOTS.
THE VALUABLE LEASE-
HOLD PROPERTY

situa: e and being Nos. 49 and 51 Hollywood Road standing on Inland Lot No. 200, Nos. 402 and 406 Queen's Road West Nos. 5 and 7 Sam To Lane all standing on the Remaining Portion of Section F of Inland Lot No. 800, Nos. 51, 53, 137 and 153 Second Street standing on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 759 and Section G, and the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 800, Nos. 27, 31, 35, 37, 39, and 41 Centre Street standing on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 75, Nos. 25, 27, 29, and 31 First Street standing on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 583, No. 43 Graham Street standing on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 196, No. 30 Peel Street and No. 22 Gage Street, being respectively Section E and Section G of Inland Lot No. 187, Victoria Hongkong.

Lot 1 consists of the two semi-European Houses, Nos. 49 and 51 Hollywood Road held under a Crown Lease having 932 years to run.

Lot 2 comprises Nos. 402 Queen's Road West and No. 7 Sam To Lane.

Lot 3 comprises No. 406 Queen's Road West.

Lot 4 comprises No. 5 Sam To Lane.

Lots 5 & 6 are Nos. 137 and 153 Second Street.

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are all held for a term of 999 years of which 942 years are unexpired.

Lot 7 to 12 inclusive are Nos. 27, 31, 35, 37, 39 and 41 Centre Street, one house for each lot. All are held under a Crown Lease having 942 years unexpired.

Lots 13, 14 and 15 comprise Nos. 51 and 53 Second Street and 52 First Street. These lots so have an unexpired term of 942 years.

Lots 16 and 17 are Nos. 25 and 27 First Street held under a Crown Lease with 938 years unexpired. Lot 18 is No. 43 Graham Street. This lot has 934 years to run.

Lots 19 and 20 are No. 30 Peel Street and No. 22 Gage Street. They are both held under a Crown Lease having an unexpired term of 930 years. All the above houses except lot 1 are Chinese houses.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from and sale plans of the property may be inspected at the offices of:—

Mr. E. L. AGASSIZ,
24 Queen's Road Central,
or
Mr. GEORGE P. LAMMERT
The Auctioneer.

DRESS THRIFTILY!

National interest and personal economy are best served by having dresses dyed or dry-cleaned by Diamond perfect processes.

To wear old clothes need not mean shabby clothes if DIAMOND service is utilised.

A century's experience enables DIAMOND to give maximum satisfaction at minimum cost.

The DIAMOND DYEING & DRY CLEANING CO.

Agent:

CASSUM AHMED

31, 34 WELLINGTON STREET.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 22nd November, 1917.)

Authorised Capital \$20,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital \$12,372,500.00
Reserve Funds \$ 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES & SUB-BRANCHES:
(Peking): Haikow, Tientsin, (North): Miyun, Chobiesha, Pailien, Niulansan, Hsuanhsia, (Chihli): Tientsin, Pootung, Lotai, Tainhai-sien, Sangfang, Shuntai, Tang-shan, Taming, Chohhsien Weindien, (Manchuria): Changchun, Moukden, Kirin, Tsitsihar, Newchang, Liaoyuanchow, Heho, Hsinmingfu, Taonanfu, Harbin, Dabay, Antung, Tiching, Chinghsien, Sifeng, Hulan, Suifu, Hailufo, Ninguta, Kung-ching, Liaoyang, Fuyu, Yenchi, Kaipingien (Hupei): Hankow, Shasi, Ichang, (Hunan): Changsha, (Kiangsu): Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wushih, Hsuehchow, Tungeow, (South): Tsinkiangpo, (Shantung): Tsinan, Taingao, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsinhsien, (Shensi): Taiyuanfu, Yunsheng, Sinkianhsien, Tatung, (Hohai): Kaitang, Chowkiakow, Hsinhsien, (Kwangtung): Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiangchow, Fuchien): Foochow, Amoy, Hankow, Chuanchow, Changchow, Sanchow, (Chekiang): Hangchow, Shao-sing, Hsuehchow, Kashing, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyao, Haimen, (Kiangsi): Nanchang, Kinkiang, Kanchow, Chintehchen, Chian, (Anhui): Wuho, Anking, Pangfow, Luchow, Tatung, Tungki, Luau, (Szechwan): Kweichow, Kweichow, (Shensi): Sianfu, Hangchow, (Suiyuan): Kweichow, Pootung, (Gansu): Kailan, Fengchen, (Urum): Urum, Haktiao.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for home exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

G. R.

All persons, with the exception of those of Chinese race, desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate in Literature has been a teacher to Europeans Officials and Merchants in this Colony for many years.

He has a good method of teaching Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is a possessor of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Modern and English.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "Hongkong Telegraph" Office or direct to No. 18 Wellington Street first floor and to Messrs. Ribbino and Little, Old Supreme Court, Ground floor.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Application for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1919.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15 bis Rue Lafraye, Paris.

Capital \$20,000,000.

Reserves \$10,000,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon, Batavia, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Peking, Tientsin, Canton, Harbin, Dabay, Antung, Tiching, Chinghsien, Sifeng, Hulan, Suifu, Hailufo, Ninguta, Kung-ching, Liaoyang, Fuyu, Yenchi, Kaipingien (Hupei): Hankow, Shasi, Ichang, (Hunan): Changsha, (Kiangsu): Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wushih, Hsuehchow, Tungeow, (South): Tsinkiangpo, (Shantung): Tsinan, Taingao, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsinhsien, (Shensi): Taiyuanfu, Yunsheng, Sinkianhsien, Tatung, (Hohai): Kaitang, Chowkiakow, Hsinhsien, (Kwangtung): Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiangchow, Fuchien): Foochow, Amoy, Hankow, Chuanchow, Changchow, Sanchow, (Chekiang): Hangchow, Shao-sing, Hsuehchow, Kashing, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyao, Haimen, (Kiangsi): Nanchang, Kinkiang, Kanchow, Chintehchen, Chian, (Anhui): Wuho, Anking, Pangfow, Luchow, Tatung, Tungki, Luau, (Szechwan): Kweichow, Kweichow, (Shensi): Sianfu, Hangchow, (Suiyuan): Kweichow, Pootung, (Gansu): Kailan, Fengchen, (Urum): Urum, Haktiao.

NOTICES



Embassy

No. 77
VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES.

Such Cigarettes can only be offered by
Manufacturers possessing a staff of Experts
who have had many years' experience in
the manufacture of High Class Cigarettes.

THE CIGARETTE DE LUXE

STOCKED BY ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is owned by British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

WEATHER REPORT.

April 23, 12h. 18m. - No return from
Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has
increased slightly to moderately at all
reporting stations. A weak anticyclone
developed over the Yangtze Valley
yesterday and is now moving eastward.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.04 inch.
Total since January 1st 8.51 inches
against an average of 10.04 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1. Hongkong to Gap Road.	E. winds, fresh; cloudy, some drizzling rain.
2. Farmoon Channel.	N. winds, fresh.
3. South coast of China to twelve H.K. and Lamooch.	The same as No. 1.
4. South coast of China to twelve H.K. and Lamooch.	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
Apr. 23, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
----------	-------	------------	--------------	-----------	-------	--------	----------

Vietnam	5a						
Kanton	5a						
Hankow							
Tientsin							
Shanghai							
Yokohama							
Manila							
Cebu							
Amoy							
Swatow							
Hankow	5a	29.91	50	45	se	2	b
Shanghai							
Yokohama							
Manila							
Cebu							
Amoy							
Swatow		30.09	43	87	a	1	b
Hankow		31.13	52	73	aw	1	b
Shanghai	7a	29.93	53	88	n	6	b
Yokohama		30.00	62	99	se	2	c
Manila							
Cebu	5a	29.99	61	93	b	1	c
Amoy			66			n	6
Swatow		29.89	73		nns	2	c
Hankow		29.88	75			e	c
Shanghai		29.91	70				c
Yokohama		6	19.55	64	81	n	2
Manila			19.91	70	83		0
Cebu			29.93	86	82	nw	4
Amoy							
Swatow	9a						
Hankow							
Shanghai							
Yokohama							
Manila	7a	29.93	72	75	ns	2	c
Cebu		29.92	81			e	b
Amoy		29.91	77	83			0
Swatow		29.87	77	86	se	1	b
Hankow		29.91	73	84		1	b
Shanghai		29.91	79	87		1	b
Yokohama		29.93	75	98	nw	2	b
Manila							
Cebu							
Amoy							
Swatow							
Hankow	4.50	29.93	80	91	sw	6	b